The Constitution.

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Daily Constitution.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

Office: 36 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TERMS:

DAILY, One Year.....$10 00
" Six Months..... 5 00
WEEKLY, One Year..... 2 00
" Six Months..... 1 00

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One Column.....	55.00	95.00	120.00	150.00

Advertisements inserted three times a week, one-fourth off the table rates; two times a week, one-half off the table rates; once a week, $1 per square, each insertion. Weekly, $1 per square, each insertion.

Theatres, Shows, Minstrel Companies and such like amusements, $1 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Notices of any kind in "Preferred Locals" 25 cents per line each insertion. "City Locals" (in brevier) 50 cents per line, each insertion; in "Local and Business," 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Captions" are counted as two lines. A line is estimated at 6 words. Contract rates reasonable. TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS must be paid in advance.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 9.

In an interview with a reporter Ames remarked that he "felt very placid" over the result of the Mississippi election. We have heard of many a thief and murderer who felt the same way after a condemnation in court and sentence to the penitentiary or gallows.

THE Perry Home Journal of the 5th inst, was a large, double sheet, filled with very interesting miscellanies, both of reading and advertisements. The paper was a special issue to show off the county enteprises and resources, and the execution of the difficult task reflects credit upon the energy and ability of our friend Martin.

THE Gainesville Southron reports that the mining news in Georgia is very encouraging. Nearly all the companies are vigorously at work and doing well. Improved machinery and a great deal of new capital is being invested, and the prospects for a larger gold yield than for years past is reported. Speed the work, for Georgia has untold millions in her mineral beds aspiring to see the light.

OUR exchanges from the mountain districts bring the gratifying intelligence of fine mast and corn crops, with the consequent production of large quantities of pork. It is estimated that in nearly all the mountain counties bacon adequate to the demands of home consumption will be raised and thousands upon thousands of dollars thereby kept at home. That is as it should be. We have boarded away from home far too much already

MISS LILLIE STOVER, grand daughter of ex-President Johnson and the one who was conversing with him when he was stricken by the fatal paralysis, was married last week to Thomas Maloney, late private secretary to Mr. Johnson and partner of Andrew Johnson, jr., as proprietors and editors of the Greeneville Intelligencer, so well known as the home organ of the late senator. The young couple have our congratulations and sincerest wishes for the long life and happiness they so well deserve.

Gen. W. H. Dabney, of Rome, in the field for governor. If we are not at fault, Col. Dabney has been mentioned before, but the Express goes into the fight for its choice with all the enthusiasm and energy of a new sensation. The Express claims nothing for the colonel in abilities or character that is not readily accorded by all who know him. His recent efforts in their behalf have made him a large following of friends in Cherokee Georgia. We therefore take it as a matter of fact that Col. Dabney is on the course.

THE Dahlonega Signal brings to the attention of capitalists the open and profitable field for investments in that town. The north Georgia agricultural college is proving a potent attraction to settlers and the demand for dwelling houses is far in excess of the supply. Every place is filled up and a number of families are now in the town who can not be accommodated. The Signal says one hundred cottages are needed and that handsome building sites are in plenty. The educational advantages and mining interests of the locality point it out as a place for permanently profitable investments, and we sincerely hope that the appeal made to capitalists in this behalf may be heeded and Dahlonega made happy!

THE Valdosta Times has something to say about Uncle Ben Yarbrough, the guide of THE CONSTITUTION'S Okefenokee expedition. An Atlanta correspondent of the Augusta Constitutionalist, in writing a sensational letter anent the expedition, referred to Uncle Ben as "the old *negro* guide." The editor of the Times says:

Uncle Ben has twice accompanied us into the swamp as guide, and we found him to be one of the noblest specimens (physically) of the Caucasian race it has ever been our lot to behold. It is true he has lived so long on the borders of the swamp, secluded from progressive society, and we might say, civilization, that he has acquired a looseness of manners and speech unsuited to the parlors of our towns and cities; still, there is enough of suavity and genuine character about him to portray to even the casual observer, that he has been well raised. No, we have yet to discover a single trace of black amoorish blood in his veins.

MURDER.

Turns His Toes Skyward, and Goes up With His Boots on--Pays Charon's Ferriage with a Deck of Cards and Two Bottles of Whisky.

[Gainesville Southron, 9th.]

On Friday evening, about 6:30 o'clock, the usual quiet of the city was disturbed by the report that a murder had been committed on Athens street. A Southron reporter immediately repaired to the spot, and found Jerry Smith, a crippled colored man, dead as a mackerel, having been stabbed in the left breast with a jack-knife in the hands of Henry Winter, another negro.

Both are men of families, and each is about 35 years old. The difficulty grew out of a dispute between Jerry and Henry's wife, who were gambling over fifty cents and some mean whisky mixed up with a deck of cards; just the articles with a jack-knife and an old pistol thrown in, that causes more difficulty among the negroes then everything else combined.

Poor crippled Jerry! He met the most dreaded fate conceived by the imagination. He had a rusty edged blade of steel driven into his breast; but he walked down the grim shades with a deck of cards and two bottles of whisky in his pistol pocket.

After the murder, Winter made his escape to the woods.

Earthquake.

MANHATTAN, KAN., November 9.—A distinct earthquake was felt here, with a dull rumbling sound.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

The Sort of Men They Are, and the Secret of Their Power.

New York correspondence of the Boston Journal.

Mr. Moody is not a stranger to Brooklyn. He is an undersized, stocky man. He makes no pretensions to eloquence, but relies on a certain energetic and forcible way of saying things that commands attention. He has a nasal twang, and is abrupt and homely in his expressions. He reads the Bible carelessly, and in the rapidity of his utterance blunders and boggles and corrects himself from time to time. He seldom speaks over twenty minutes at one time, and when there is the slightest uneasiness he pauses and calls upon Mr. Sankey to sing. He has no suavity in his methods of address. He rises nervously with a jerk and says: "I want you to keep still while the solo is sung. You cannot hear Mr. Sankey unless you are quiet. When the chorus is sung you can move about if you want to." Take away the surroundings, the excitement, the sympathy of the churches and the crowd, and Mr. Moody's address would make a very fair prayer meeting exhortation. It is easy too see that the magnetic power of the meeting is in the hands of Mr. Sankey. People cannot hear Mr. Moody at the further end of the rink. And people will not keep still when they cannot hear. So people jostle and move, rise, sit, go out and come in. But the moment it is announced that Mr. Sankey is to sing everything is hushed. He is very modest and very sympathetic. Yet he is artistic and his plans are all laid. He touches the instrument and pauses, that everybody may become quiet. He often prefaces his songs with a few pleasant words. He often offers a short prayer for a blessing on the song to be sung. When all are hushed he commences. He is an elocutionist of song. He sings high, he sings low, he sings rapid, he sings soft, and effectively uses the rhetorical pause. All these follow each other with great rapidity, and are all highly effective. He cuts his words short, with an evident intention. The line "Jesus of Nazareth passeth by," is sung as "Jose of Nazer pass'th by." Nobody but Sankey could sing that hymn to the music. The closing lines are sung: "Too late, too late," with a long drawn emphasis on the last late. His voice is full and strong, and his enunciation is exceedingly clear and distinct. His voice has in it an element better described by the word Methodistic than by any other. Mr. Sankey is a largesized, finely developed man, with sandy hair and whiskers, pleasant face and pleasant address, with a winning way that finds a welcome at once to every heart. The singing with a full chorus is very effective. But there is nothing in it that is new or in any way unlike the better form of our Sunday-school singing. There is not a school in Brooklyn that could not go up on to the platform and make a good chorus choir.

A DASH FOR LIBERTY.

Bold and Successful Venture of a State Prison Bird—Gleason, One of the Grafton Bank Robbers, at Large.

[Boston Globe, 30th.]

One of the most daring attempts at escape from prison was successfully carried out by Charles Gleason, one of the Grafton Bank robbers, in the early hours of yesterday morning. Several ventures for freedom have been made within the past few months by convicts in the State Prison, but until the success or the plot of Gleason and his friends, the attempts have been futile since Jones and Worthen carried out a clever scheme in the summer of 1874. Gleason was convicted on February 17, 1872, as one of the robbers of the Grafton Bank, and sentenced to the State Prison for a term of fourteen years. He is about forty-five years old, five feet eight inches in height, and of dark complexion. Although he had but little time in which to make good his escape, the plot of his friends was very successfully carried out, and, spite of the steps which have been promptly taken to secure Gleason's recapture, it is not likely that Gleason will be remanded to the prison from which he so cleverly evading was quiet. Looking in at the door of Gleason's cell he saw him lying on the bed, with every thing in the room arranged as usual. But the moment after the patrol had gone beyond to the west side, the prisoner, in concert, doubtless, with friends from outside, put in practice a bold scheme of escape. It was all done in fifteen minutes. Gleason's friends were outside, a carriage being in readiness. Some mysterious system of signals must have kept up a mutual understanding between the man in prison and his friends beyond the walls. Gleason, who was on the alert, was out of bed and began operations. He had previously carried into effect his part of the programme by tampering with the door of his cell, which is in the second tier, at the end of the wing the furthest from the "Octagon," and opposite one of the large barred windows. With a saw which he had brought with him from the workshop, he had sawed two of the iron bars of his door, near the bottom, nearly in two, and concealed the cuts, so that at the proper time he could wrench them from their place, making an opening nine inches wide. On hearing the signal, Gleason removed the bars, and passing down a short flight of steps, went to the window where his friends were awaiting him. The window is recessed in, and Gleason, climbing up into the recess, shoved back the sash.

Here Gleason's friends had everything ready to work on the instant. They had brought a heavy jack-screw, of New York manufacture, and a pine table about four feet high. Standing on this they were able to reach the bars of the window, and using the screw forced two of the bars apart, making an aperture scarcely nine inches wide Through this narrow opening Gleason, who is a man of large build, and weighing upwards of two hundred pounds, forced himself, and once outside scaled the wall, which at this point is not more than seventy-five feet high, with a light ladder which his friends had brought with them. Of course, it was the work of but a few moments for him to cross the "Deer Park," as it is called, to the street, enter the vehicle which his friends had in readiness, and his way to liberty was clear.

As Gleason went through the window he of course caused the glass to break. The crash of the falling glass was heard all over the jail; and, dropping tools and all, Gleason ran to the carriage or boat which was in waiting, and was a mile off before the officials could discover who had gone. The utmost exertions of the jail officials to track the fugitive were fruitless, and Warden Chamberlain has offered $100 reward for the recapture of the bold convict. It seems clear that Gleason had a great many friends working for his freedom. A night watchman, named Hubert Elcke, who was suspected of being concerned in the recent attempt at escape of Dockery, Gleason's companion, was discharged Wednesday, and cannot to-day be found. It is thought that he must have been instrumental in forming the plot by which Gleason was liberated, and $50 reward is offered for his arrest.

Where Gleason was carried by his friends—whether he is on the high seas or terra firma, in hiding in Boston, or walking, disguised, the streets of some other city, is a question not yet to be answered. He has displayed so much shrewdness in getting out of jail, that he may be safely counted as a hard man to recapture. The wole police force, however, are on the alert, and no efforts will be spared to bring Charles Gleason back to his proper place. A boat has been noticed by officers in the neighborhood of Prison Point during the last few days, and the occupants, whenever asked their business, have rowed away without giving any response. It is now thought most possible that Gleason was carried away in a boat and placed on some vessel—possibly a sloop which New York cracksmen may have hired for this very purpose. On the other hand, it is reported from Wakefield that about 3 o'clock yesterday morning a team was driven furiously through the main street of the town, and some think that Gleason and his friends have taken a journey due east. But nothing of the convict's whereabouts is yet well ascertained.

Stanley's Exploration.

NEW YORK, November 9.—A London dispatch says that letters just received from Stanley, dated at Magalla, in Uganda, giving an account of the continuation and conclusion of his examination of the shores of the Victoria Nyanza, confirm Spike's view that the lake is one large body of water, and not a series of small lakes, as held by Livingstone.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Steamers Sunk.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—The signal service observer at Marietta, Ohio, reports the steamer Panther sunk, and two coal barges, at Fishing creek bar. Also the steamer Blackmere, with one barge, and the steamer Resolute with one. Also a brick boat sunk at Mill creek bar, opposite Stonewall.

The Lost Captain.

NEW YORK, November 9.—It is stated that Captain Jonas D. Howell, of the lost steamer Pacific, was a brother-in-law of Jefferson Davis and was formerly an officer of the confederate navy. He was a young man but was supposed to be an experienced navigator.

Steamship Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 8.—Henry L. Jelly, a survivor of the steamship Pacific, floated on the pilot house from 8:30 o'clock Thursday night to 10 o'clock Saturday morning. His companion died from exposure and was cut loose by Jelly.

Several boats were launched but all foundered.

The passengers, some seventy-five in number, were from Puget Sound and Victoria.

Jelly is too low to give further particulars.

The ship's compliment was as follows:

Master J. D. Howell, master; first officer, A. N. McDonough; second officer, A. Welms; third officer, J. W. Lewis; purser, A. Hill, Jr.; freight clerk, S. H. Bigley; chief engineer, T. Houston; assistant engineer, D. M. Bassett; oilers, Thos. Lestearge and J. Dugan, Jr.; carpenter, R. Errickson; watchman, Henry Morris; steward, J. Martin; second steward, Chas. H. Jackson; steerage steward, S. McNichol; first cook, J. M. Holdsworth; second cook, S. Miles; third cook, C. H. Whiting; bakrr, Thos Mulcr; porter, Robt. J. McNemain; stewardess, Hannah Muir.

There were also five firemen, four coal passers, ten seamen, two mess men, two pantrymen and eight waiters.

POINT TOWNSEND, November 9.—Jelly, the supposed sole survivor from the Pacific, was brought here by the ship Messenger in a wretched condition. He says, the Pacific collided with some vessel whose lights he saw as experienced navigators, where he thinks she struck the sunken rock. Jelley's took passage on the Pacific from Victoria, leaving a quarter past 9 o'clock Taursday. About 200 passengers were aboard the vessel. The steamer went all day against the eastern gale. The crew were constantly pumping water out of the boat. The paddle boxes had no oars in them. Between 9 and 10, while in bed heard a crash, felt a shock as if she had struck rock. The bells were struck to stop, back, go ahead. He went on the deck and heard voices say, all right we have struck a vessel, and saw several lights at a distance; they were colored; went to the pilot's house and heard, "she is making water fast;" the captain came from his room; burned five blue lights; engines still working; no one at the wheel; aided a number of men to launch the long boat but could not. There were twenty women in the boat; heard that the boat's abaft paddles had gone off; did not see them. The steamer listed about an hour after she was struck, so much that the port boat was in the water, I was in that boat; we cut it loose from the davits. The boat was filled up and turned over; I got on the bottom and helped several up; immediately after the ship broke fore and aft the smoke-stack struck our boat and steamer sunk. I think about all the women were in our boat. All were drowned when the boat was upset. This was about 10 o'clock p. m. and not dark enough to see the pilot house. The next morning I got some life preservers floating by, and with their ropes lashed myself and companion to the pilot house. I saw three rafts, the first had three men, the second two men and a woman. I couldn't make out the third. My companion died Friday afternoon. I saw a vessel and called, I heard the people on raft call. The vessel did not come near us. I saw two other vessels before I was picked up. The Hurlbut & Rockwell troup were aboard.

The St. Louis Whisky Frauds.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—In the United States district court yesterday, a petit jury was sworn in, after which J. R. Jowiett, against whom two indictments are pending, for conspiring against the government and for defrauding the government, withdrew his plea of not guilty and entered that of guilty to both indictments.

The grand jury made a partial report, bringing in indictments against two persons already indicted for whisky frauds, but their names have not yet transpired.

Capias have been issued of A. M. Everest, a government gauger who absconded last spring after being indicted, but who will return and plead guilty.

Hartranft's Majority.

PHILADELAHIA, November 9.—Hartranft's official majority is 14,150.

Failed.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Haight, Hoyt & Co., owners of a hat and cap trimming factory, have failed. Liabilities over $750,000.

Queen of Holland Ill.

LONDON, November 9.—A special to the Times says the queen of Holland is in a precarious condition.

The Mutual.

NEW ORLEANS, November 9.—The Mutual insurance company had a small risk on the Pacific.

PROFESIONAL RAT-CATCHING

How It Is Done—A Strange Calling and Wonderful Experness of Adepts in It.

[Troy (N. Y.) Times.]

We happened to meet in this city last evening Dick Toner, the famous New York professional rat-catcher, formerly proprietor of a rat-pit on Water street, known as "The Bandbox," which was long since closed by Bergh. Mr. Toner is accompanied by John Cassidy, his assistant. Both are young men. The former has been in the business twelve years, and the latter seven years. They are men of good physique, quick, sharp, and up in their business.

Dick Toner was formerly a butcher boy, and twelve years ago saw the noted Jack Jennings, an English ratter, while at work, discovered the *modus operandi*, and has since followed the strange calling for a livelihood. Both himself and his assistant are courteous and gentlemanly, and readily imparted all the information we sought. They are to fill engagements in Troy shortly.

They are at present at the Delavan House, Albany, and proceed to work something in this manner: With noiseless shoes upon their feet, at about 11 o'clock at night, they enter the kitchen or bakery, Toner with a long pair of pincers and a dark lantern in his hands, and Cassidy with a wire cage. Advancing to the center of the room, noiselessly the door is shut, and both stand for a moment, while the rats scamper about. Dick chirrups in imitation of a rat, and the rodents gather about him. Suddenly he jerks the slide from in front of the lantern's bullseye, and its glare falls in a circle upon the room. The rats which may be within the refulgent circumference stand astonished at the blaze, then with a rush run about within the light, apparently fearing to cross into the darkness, acting as if it were a solid wall against which they dare not venture. Dick then skillfully begins the work. Grasping his pincers he makes a dip, grabs a rat by the back, the head, the tail, the leg, anywhere—lifts it and drops it quickly into the cage, conveniently held open by Cassiday. One after another is seized until all are disposed of. Quickly retiring, the two men then close the door and pass into some other apartment, repeating their work, and making a second round if they have time. This is the method in hotels, slaughter-houses, and other places where rats are plenty. In private houses it is the custom for Dick to sprinkle about the kitchen floor a liquid to attract the rats. Then late at night he enters and begins the onslaught. The largest catch ever made in one night was 350, which he captured eight years ago, in the Astor House, New York. This is the largest outside of the countless numbers always picked up in slaughter-houses.

When Dick entered the business he caught the animals with his hand, and was quite often bitten, once so severely that he feared he would lose his arm. Afterwards the pincers suggested themselves, and he has since used them without danger. He says that rats living in granaries are not poisonous, but those that feed on refuse inflict painful and serious wounds.

Dick charges $5 each per night for himself and assistant, with their board, at hotels, or $15 per 100 rats in private residences and other places. The rodents, when Bergh's agents can be avoided, sell for $20 per 100 for rat baits—that is, for use in pits, where dogs are matched to kill a certain number within a certain time.

There are but seven professional rat catchers in the country—one in Chicago, two in Philadelphia, one in San Francisco, one in Baltimore, one in Detroit, and Dick himself in New York. The business is safe and profitable, and Dick humorously remarked that, but for Bergh's interference with the sale of the rodents, he would rather be a rat-catcher than the proprietor of the Delavan or of a national park. He travels from place to place, shows his recommendations, and readily obtains employment on these alone, without other advertising, except what a stray reporter in search of information, may pick up—something as we have done—and to which Dick and his assistant are entirely welcome.

Rupture Cured.

RUPTURE

CURE.

PERSONS afflicted with rupture may be entirely relieved and restored to soundness by the adoption of Dr. J. A. Sherman's method of relief and cure without the annoyance and injury resulting from the use of trusses. The celebrated Dr. Stone, in his dissertation of rupture, says:

"Trusses undermine the constitution just as certain as the perpetual dropping of water wears away a stone. The force of the front pad upon the abdomen affects the bladder, and coming in contact, as it of necessity does, with the ligaments, tendons and spermatic cords, injures their important functions to such an extent as to bring on the mortifying condition of impotency, peevishness and dejection of spirits, while the pressure across the lower part of the spine is productive of headache, lumbago and kidney diseases. These complicated affections produced by using trusses compel the unfortunate sooner or later to look upon life as dispelling rather than inviting pleasure."

Those wishing to avoid the calamities resulting from Rupture and Trusses may do so by securing

DR. SHERMAN'S

METHOD OF CURE FOR

RUPTURE

The cure is effected by Dr. SHERMAN'S method without any operation, simply by external local applications, both mechanical and medicinal, made daily by the patient, who, while under treatment, can perform any kind of labor, or take the most active exercise with perfect security from dangers of inflamed and strangulated rupture, without the suffering and injury caused by the use of trusses, and without interfering with the progress of cure.

DR. SHERMAN

CONSULTED FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY, AT HIS OFFICE, ON THE SAME FLOOR OF THE YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY, BROAD STREET.

Persons from the country can receive treatment and return for home same day. Descriptive book mailed for 10 cents.

nov8—dtf

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

J. B. MINOR, LL.D., Prof. Com. and Stat. Law; O. S. Southall, LL.D., Prof. Equity and Law Merchant, International Law, etc. Sessions begins October 1, 1875, and continues NINE MONTHS. Instruction by text books and lectures combined, illustrated by Moot-Court exercises. For Catalogue, apply (P. O. University of Va.) to WM. WERTENBAKER, Secretary Faculty.

aug—d&wtf

A Valuable Water Power for Sale

AT ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Conyers, Rockdale county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in December next, 415 acres of land, known as the Albert's Mill Place, on South river. On said place there is two locations for machinery inferior to none in the South. Through said land there is about sixty feet fall and about 800 horse Power. On said place there is a Saw and Grist Mill and a good farm and lying in six miles of the Georgia Railroad. All persons wishing to purchase first-class Water Power would do well to call and examine said place, and be on hand in Conyers on the first Tuesday in December next. NANCY ALBERT,

W. T. ALBERT,
Administrator's.

oct23—d1w&wtd

Dade Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold at the Court-house door in the town of Trenton, county of Dade, State of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in December next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One house and lot in the town of Rising Fawn, being the house and lot now occupied by Ike Canipe. One vacant lot in Rising Fawn, known as the Williams brick yard lot; levied on as the property of J U Williams, to satisfy a Justices Court fi fa, in favor of Charles Millican. Levy made by constable and returned to me.

nov8—w4w JACOB STEELE, Sheriff.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, November 8th, 1875.

WHEREAS, David Mayer, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Haas, late of Tennessee, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged his said trust.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objection, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in February next, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant. DANIEL PITTMAN,

nov8—w4w Ordinary, Fulton County.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, November 8th, 1875.

WHEREAS, Eliza Baer, Administratrix of the estate of Jacob Baer, late of said County, deceased, applies for leave to sell the whole of the real estate of said deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will be granted the applicant. DANIEL PITTMAN,

nov8—w4w Ordinary, Fulton County.

—At the Kimball: E F Sisson, St. Louis, J M & S railroad; J W Thomas, C W Anderson, Nashville; C P Atmore, Louisville; J Jacques, J B Hoxsie, Knoxville; J J D Golyear, Chicago; H S Haines, Savannah.

—H H Witt, the grist mill man, left for Columbia, S C, last night.

Milton County Deputy Sheriff's Sale for December, 1875.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Alpharetta, Milton county, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in December next, the following property, to wit:

Lot of land No. 755, in the first district and second section of said county. Levied on as the property of R. L. Haynes, to satisfy a Justices Court fi. fa. in favor of W. F. Brown vs. said R. L. Haynes. Property pointed out by the defendant. Levy made by the undersigned, previously acting Constable. This November 1, 1875.

HAMPTON SMITH,
nov1—wtd Deputy Sheriff.

GEORGIA, Dade county.

Ordinary's Office, October 31, 1875.

WHEREAS, T. M. Street, administrator of A. Street, deceased, applies for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors:

There are, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will be granted the applicant. J. A BENNETT,

oct23—w4w Ordinary.

Opium.

OPIUM

Habit Cured

The Wonder

OF THE

NINETEENTH CENTURY.

ALMOST EVERYBODY KNOWS that an Antidote to Opium has been discovered, and that notwithstanding the scores of antidotes, so-called, that have been thrown on the market, Dr. S. B. Collins, of LaPorte, Indiana, was the real discoverer.

The undisputed date of the Doctor's discovery is July 1868, and for a long time thereafter he was the only man who represented him elf as being able to even mitigate the horrors of the terrible disease.

Looked upon at first as at best a desperate experiment, it is to-day conceded to be exactly what it is represented to be, Painless, Permanent and Infallible Remedy for the Opium Habit.

Out of the large number of unsolicited testimonials we select the following:

ALBION, NEW YORK, July 8th, 1875.

Dr. S. B. COLLINS, LaPorte, Ind.:

Dear Sir—Several weeks have elapsed ince I took the last dose of your Priceless Antidote to the Opium Habit.

To you and to God I owe my restoration to health and happiness once more, and I know if I had followed your directions more perfectly I should have been well long ago. I felt some nervousness for a night or two, but now I rest sweetly all night.

For twelve years I was a slave to the terrible habit of Morphine Eating, but thank God I am free once more and I shall praise God through all eternity that I ever saw one of your circulars.

I would recommend all slaves of Opium in any form to try the Doctor's Antidote. It will cure you if you follow the directions carefully.

Make what use of this you choose, and send me a Magazine once in a while.

MRS. M. M. SMITH.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., Sept. 16th, 1875.

DR. S. B. COLLINS:

Sir—It affords me great pleasure in recommending your invaluable medicine to the public as an Opium Antidote, for as such it has more than proved itself in my case.

I am confident that had I taken Morphine two weeks longer I could not have survived its effects, for it had almost entirely destroyed my strength of mind and body, but by the hand of providence I was led to try your Antidote.

I first obtained one bottle on trial and from the first dose I have been feeling better, and I therefore continued the use of it until I am now enabled to say that I am released from the Opium Habit, as well as from the use of the Antidote.

It effected the cure in about eight months, taking in all nine and a half bottles, and from the first bottle I took I have been improving in health and strength, so that I am now enabled to say that I am feeling better, am stronger and weigh more than for the last three years of my sickness.

I would have written you sooner, for I stopped the Antidote about four months ago, but have been waiting to be sure that my cure was permanent, of which I am now confident.

Hoping that all your patients may meet with the same success as myself, and that you and your medicine may prosper as before, I remain truly yours,

C. H. WILLIAMS.

THERIAKI, a quarterly Magazine of nearly one hundred pages, is sent free to any address.

For any information upon the subject, you have only to address

DR. S. B. COLLINS,
La Porte, Indiana.

[Leslie Herald, Sept. 25, 1874.]

THE WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Man Eighty-nine Years of Age Cured of the Opium Habit.

DR. S. B. COLLINS' ANTIDOTE.

The fact that Dr. Collins could painlessly cure the opium habit has long since become a settled thing in the minds of the observing and well read persons.

The testimonials produced by the doctor are very numerous and we positively know that each and every one are bona fide and that each truth of every one could be substantiated under oath.

Having known Dr. Collins for a long series of years, the editor of this paper gi dly testifies to the fact Dr. Collins' ability to perform all that he promises.

Place is given for one testimonial out of the many we have on file, showing that a person, though beyond the age of three score years and ten, can find in the antidote of Dr. Collins a sure relief and a speedy cure. But here is the letter.

WEST ENOSBURGH, VT., May 25, 1875.

Dr. S. B. Collins, La Porte, Ind.:

Dear Sir—I had in contemplation to write to you how I was getting along and to do this I must begin away back. I was taken sick about three years ago and I was taken very violently, and the doctors gave me ether and something else, in the expectation that I would not live long. But I continued to live on, and they thought I had the heart disease, and they fed me with, (I don't know about ether,) and morphine about a month, four doses per twenty-four hours. They then thought I was not going to die yet, and they put me to one dose of morphine per twenty-four hours, and this I followed for about two years. When I was without they gave me some more. I had, before this, lost my appetite and most of my flesh. I used to weigh one hundred and eighty-four pounds; I now weigh one hundred and fifteen, and I found I could not live without morphine. The desire was greater than my resolution, and I thought I might as well have it and die—so I commenced buying it by the bottle to save expense. And I practiced in this way for one year. At this time I began to think that I might recover and live yet many years. My constitution did not seem much impaired, but the thought that I must use morphine always or suffer the horror of going without was very trying and painful. I could not eat because I loved it, and every expedient was resorted to to get something that I could eat. My neighbors were very kind to send me something.

About this time I read in a newspaper that Dr. Collins, of Indiana, had an Antidote that was painless, and a sure cure if directions were followed, and it was witnessed by seeming good authority.

I sat down and wrote to him, making some inquiries, but not sending for physicine, and he answered me very prom ptly and urgently pressed me take courage try it.

I was then EIGHTY-SIX years old, and I thought it would hardly pay, and my finances were small—but I concluded to try it. So I sent for a bottle and it came in good order.

My neighbors thought it a humbug, and I feared it was so better. But I commenced taking it, 1 teaspoonful at a dose and after taking the first dose I had no more desire for morphine. It is now about three months since I began to take the Antidote, and I don't seem to want either morphine or the antidote—but I am not as well as I sick, and I am three years older. And I have some Antidote left and I take some every day, not because I feel the want of it, but because I have it.

I have gained in flesh from 115 to 147 1-2 pounds, and my appetite is good—I fear a little too good.

And Dr. Collins' Antidote has done this, for I have taken nothing else. And I can recommend his antidote to anybody that wants to be cured, as an infallible remedy if directions are followed.

I have found Dr. Collins a sympathizing friend, and faithful and honest, and he seems anxious to do a person good.

N. B.—You are at liberty to correct my diction if you don't alter my meaning. I am old and old fashioned.

I am truly and affectionately yours,

LORENZO FASSETT.

It is useless to say that the old gentleman's diction has not been altered. Good old fashioned men, and good old fashioned letters being fully as the younger men and sprucer letters of these latter days.

oct7—d&wtf

PAINLESS

OPIUM

AND MORPHINE

ANTIDOTE,

Permanently cures the Opium Habit, For less money than any other. Discovered and Produced by Dr. W. T. Park, a Georgian. Regular graduate. 25 years in the Practice of Medicine, with an established reputation throughout the South, for his successful treatment of all kind of diseases. If no cure, money returned. Questions, Price List, and all particulars mailed to any one on application. Advice and Medicine for all old standing diseases, as well as the Opium Habit, forwarded by Express to any part of the U. S. Agents wanted in every section. Address W. T. PARK, M. D., P. O. Box 158, Atlanta, Ga.

August 11, 1875—dsun-tues&wtf

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Special care had to the weighing of Cotton. Prompt returns made. [sep12-d3m

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THE MACHINERY OF

Two complete Cotton Factories

One of 1,000 Spindles and one of 3,000 Spindles; everything requisite for a first-class

YARN MILL,

The machinery can be bought at figures that will induce purchasers. If desired, a part of the purchase money will be

TAKEN IN STOCK,

or good real estate at its value. We invite correspondence. oct5—d1m

JAMES HUNTER,

No. 110 Bryan street,

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,

BROKER,

AND and dealer in Coin, Securities and Exchange. Loans negotiated. Advances made on securities placed in my hands for sale at current rates. Refers Southern Bank, Savannah, Ga. [sep11-d

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MOCKING, CANARY AND SQUIRREL CAGES.

LIFT, FORCE AND Steam Pumps,

GAS FIXTURES

of latest styles and varieties.

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Pipes, Valves, Oil Cups,

Guages, for Steam, Gas and Water Works.

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sep14—d3mos

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Substantial Cass. Suits for $10
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Heavy Black Beaver.....$10
Heavy Black Beaver.....$15
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Fur Beaver, Silk front.....$15
Fur Beaver, Silk front.....$15
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Fur Beaver, Silk front.....$30

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YOUTH'S CLOTHING.

A large assortment of Cass. and Worsted Suits from.....$8 50 to $15

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A most elegant stock of Fur and Plain Beaver at all prices.

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ATLANTA

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES: FOR THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF STATES FALLING AND LOWER BAROMETER WITH NORTHEAST TO SOUTHEAST WINDS, STATIONARY TEMPERATURE, CLOUDY AND RAINY WEATHER, WILL PREVAIL.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 114¾, and closed at 114¾.

LOW MIDDLINGS closed in New York at 13. In Liverpool at 6 15-16.

D. W. VOORHEES, of Indiana, is preparing a lecture on Jefferson and Hamilton.

THE Massachusetts prohibitionists carried the device, "Vote as you pray," which probably accounts for the vote polled.

THE czar of Russia has just given a young Jew named Frehmann a commission in the Russian army. Frehmann is the first Jew who has ever attained the position of officer.

OUT of 3 000 prostitutes in Paris, according to Duchatelet, only thirty-five had an occupation previous to their fall which would support them.

NATHAN STONE, of Farmington, Massachusetts, who is in his ninety-seventh year, voted on Tuesday for the seventy-fifth time in that town for governor. He has voted at seventeen presidential elections.

"THE thought of old Zach bracing himself up for the spiritual work of Christianizing all the Indians on the continent, is one calculated to infuse joyousness into every feeling heart."—[New York Sun.

THE centenary of Cristafori, the inventor of the piano, which occurs next May, will be celebrated by an international concert at Florence, in which the Abbe Liszt has promised to take part.

MR. SEC. FISH has another Spanish outrage upon his hands, an American citizen named Montes having been arrested in Cuba and banished to the Isle of Pines without trial, and, it is claimed, without cause.

THE names of 15,517 survivors of the war of 1812 still remain on the pension books. Wonderful longetivity; and we have no doubt that the list, so far from becoming smaller, will presently increase.

THE Washington Capital is an impertinent journal. It wants to know why Oliver P. Morton, *le diable boiteux*, does not wear his bloody shirt on the outside, and resemble Capt. Kidd more closely?

THE Hon. George Williamson, minister to Central America, has been granted a leave of absence for the special purpose of running for governor of Louisiana. In addition to being a diplomatist, Williamson is also a carpet-bagger.

THE Day thinks "the result of the October and November elections has given the inside to Tom Bayard for the democratic nomination for president next year. The western aspirants, Hendricks Pendleton, Thurman, etc., are completely floored, and Tilden, of New York, is nowhere."

THE London academy thinks it is worth consideration whether the elements of modern politics might not be systematically taught in the upper classes of schools, instead of being left entirely to debating societies and to incidental allusions in historical lessons.

THE hull of an iron ship destined for the Pacific ocean, passed over the Pennsylvania railroad the other day. It was in sections, and came from the Chester, Pennsylvania, ship yard. The ribs, beams and plates made twenty-eight car loads, and forty car loads are still to come.

JUST stick a pin in this promise of the New York Times: "No one need fear that the republican successes will revive the third term project. That is as dead as Julius Cæsar. We never should have supported such a scheme under any circumstances and nothing whatever would lead us to do so now.

THE next United States senator from Mississippi will be L. Q. C. Lamar. Contrast the immense distance between such a man as he and the Ameses, Bruces, Revels and Alcorns, and some idea may be formed of the immense stride forward that the commonwealth has just taken.

A WOMAN living at Rockville, Ind., has a number of the personal ornaments worn by General Washington. One of her relatives was General Washington's grandniece, and the relics have been handed down through her. They consist of Washington's gold knee buckles and shoe buckles, a dozen wine cups, and other little curiosities.

A MODEL for the statue of William Penn has been adopted by the historical society of Philadelphia. It represents Penn in full vigor of manhood, with proper physical proportions. The face is from an original painting presented to the society by Granville Penn, the grandson of William Penn, and the figure corresponds with Dixon's description.

A WOMAN has been discovered in Ohio who was born on the 4th of July, 1776, the very day of the famous declaration. Her name is Trimmer, and we are informed by way of overcoming our incredulity, that her mother lived to be one hundred years old, and that her maternal grandfather reached the patriarchal age of 110. This old lady ought certainly to form a feature of next year's celebration.

THE Cincinnati Commercial remarks that the Mississippi election was peaceful, "owing to the absence of negroes from the polls." From all we can learn there was no dearth of negroes at the polls, but a remarkable absence of their votes upon the radical tally-sheet!

IN our telegraphic columns will be found a dispatch announcing the arrival of THE CONSTITUTION'S expedition upon Billy's island, in the Okefenokee. A courier with dispatches and letters has arrived at Homersville, and we promise our readers interesting details of the expedition in a succeeding issue.

MR. T. J. BURNEY is now travelling agent for the Atlanta CONSTITUTION. We believe Tom is the best agent in Georgia, and doubtless will carry a large number of subscribers to the popula. daily with which he is now connected. Both the CONSTITUTION and its live agent have our best wishes for success.—Monroe Advertiser.

THERE is a saying that you never know the full strength of a man until you get him into hot water. While our governor cannot be said to have gotten himself into hot water, there have been many attempting to give him a *douche* bath of the Turkish temperature. Their efforts seem to have no other effect than to show his strength. The latest evidence is from the Monroe Advertiser, and reads:

Some parties in Georgia are quite busy abusing Governor Smith. There is doubtless a motive in every such instance, say disappointment in office. Abuse prompted by such motives amounts to nothing. We are not running any particular man for governor, but enquiry of many prominent citizens of Monroe in reference to the matter has invariably brought the response that "Smith was a good enough governor for another term."

Seizure.

NEW YORK, November 9.—This morning the Brooklyn deputy United States collectors made a raid on an illicit whisky still and captured 1,500 gallons of mash and a barrel of whisky. A large crowd of rowdies surrounded the government officers and hurled stones at them during the operation.

Recovered.

PENANG, November 9.—The mutilated remains of Mr. Birch, late English resident at Perak, have been recovered after a sharp engagement with the Malayans. In the fight Capt. Innis of the 10th regiment was killed, and two officers and eight men wounded.

ANOTHER IMPEACHMENT.

The Louisville Ledger thinks it "evident that, if the president is found to have been mixed up in these (whisky) frauds—we shall have another impeachment trial at Washington." The Ledger, of course, has in contemplation an impeachment in form, after the fashion of the Johnson trial. That Grant will be proven to have had his whole hand and arm deep into this St. Louis pie, as well as the numerous other whisky, Indian and Washington improvement dishes, we make no question, should the parties now indicted be brought to trial. The developments which will then be made give every promise of directly implicating him in the frauds to their full extent.

Should such prove to be the case, an impeachment would lie against him and conviction and deposition from office follow, if justice and law prevailed. But, we think the impeachment has already begun and a manager is after the scalp of the great chief in whom are combined all the qualifications of a successful prosecutor and to whom there appears a reward for success sufficiently tempting to draw out all his energies and power. That impeachment is Bristow, the secretary of the Treasury. He has begun a crusade which aims at the destruction of the White House party, or ring. Begun in St. Louis it will end at Washington.

Bristow went into the office upon the cry of reform, and he is taking care that the idea shall become a reality and not a catch-penny sound to please the public ear. He may be actuated by the sincerest regard for honest dealings and strict compliance with duty, but joined to these, if not paramount to them, is the purpose to do Bristow a great favor. The republican party is not over prolific in presidential candidates able to give reasonable assurances of victory. Bristow is classed among the possible candidates, and, like all who stand with him, has only Grant to fear in the manœuvering for the nomination. These things being true, Bristow has gone vigorously to work to organize his own success, and he takes his position shrewdly, but boldly. He has surrounded himself with his own partisans, and notably with men not disposed to the "third term" idea, and with these forces, like a skilfull general he has pounced upon the weakest part of his enemy's camp. He has captured it and is reaching out to surround and secure the citadel. If Grant should exert his influence to stay the prosecutions on foot, Bristow will denounce upon him the responsibility for the crimes, and the people will pronounce the sentence due the high offence. If he does not interfere, we do not hesitate to believe that Bristow will have his scalp at his belt before congress adjourns.

TAKING IT EASY.

There is nothing like taking things easy—keeping cool when the circumambient atmosphere is at a temperature above the normal degree. It is never pleasant to see men giving way to adversity and indulging in lachrymosal performances over spilled milk. The proper idea is to put on the brakes when going down grade and meet everything with a philosophical spirit. The results of the recent elections in some of the states were not any more satisfactory to the equable individual who presides in the office of the Philadelphia Post than to ourselves, but see how differently we meet the reverses. For ourselves, we felt like fretting and getting blue all over in spots, but this unruffled genius of the Post didn't do anything of the kind. He just quietly cast an eagle-glance over the field and sat resolutely and calmly down to the task of making himself happy off all the material at hand. And the way in which he accomplished the feat is something to admire and to command imitation. Now, let us see how he did the work.

"We may be happy yet!" That is his preface and no one can affirm that it lacks any of the elements of a sustaining hope. There is strength in each word and the sentence is a staff upon which any able-bodied democrat can lean for "a rest" while scanning his immediate vicinity for indications of the honey of that "may be." In the declaration there is no hint at disgust or disposition to shed tears over present surroundings; through the line there runs no monotone of "my hopes have departed for ever," no suggestion of that saddest "might have been," but the terse assurance stands out like a classically Anglicized *nil desperandum!*" We accept it as such and echo back—"we may be happy yet."

"Old Virginia never tires!" he next remarks. Of course not. The Old Dominion, "the mother of states and statesmen," choosing her own road, always walks on in the straight and honest way. She will do to tie. Let us rejoice that she "never tires" and that while friends may come and friends may go, she "never ties!"

"Maryland, my Maryland, apparently!" 'Tis better still, dear, philosophic friend! We'll just swap off "apparently" for "positively," and feel a few inches nearer yet still to our possible happiness! Maryland is all right and we may *Carroll* unnumbered praises to her steadfastness. Her contribution to our hopes is a real balm of Gilead to our despairing inclinations.

"We had expected to lose Massachusetts by 40,000, but it does not appear to be quite that bad!" Thanks, a thousand thanks, for those words! Here, indeed, is a blessing in disguise. "Blessed are they who do not expect much, for they shall not be disappointed!" Our philosopher has struck the golden converse of the beatitude.

"Mississippi! bright green spot in the wilderness." Her aims are noble if her Ames is ignoble!" There we have a cause for the highest joy, for who is it that does not feel happy over this redemption of another of the lost Pleiades? The angel of victory forsook the fields where there was little to be irretrievably lost to hover over the struggles of a noble people for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Let us give thanks that the people won! Here is a theme for glorious peans! Raise the tune!

And so it is, our philosopher has put us in a happy humor. We appropriate his hopes, lift higher the proud old democratic colors and march on again, singing cheerily in the words of Saxe "There's better luck another year!"

The 3:65 Bonds.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The governing committee of the Washington stock exchange this morning adopted a resolution that in view of the opinion of the United States attorney general, concerning the 3:65 district bonds, that the United States themselves authorised the issue of these bonds to secure their own debt, they shall hereafter be recognized and classed in all transactions of this exchange as bonds of the United States.

Alonzo Bell, of New York, has been appointed chief clerk of the interior department.

American Health Association.

BALTIMORE, November 9.—The third annual meeting of the American health association convened here to-day. Between thirty and forty members were present. The introductory address was delivered by Dr. Toner, president of the association.

Egyptian Finances.

LONDON, November 9.—A Reuter telegram confirms the dispatch to the Times of yesterday to the effect that the Egyptian government had applied to England for two experts to examine into and arrange its finances.

THE GREAT SWAMP.

The Constitution's Expedition and Its Departure Thither.

Prof. Little and What He Proposes to do.

The following items concerning the departure and programme of THE CONSTITUTION'S expedition for the exploration of the great Okefenokee swamp, are from the Valdosta Times of the 5th inst., and will be read with pleasure and interest:

GETTING TOGETHER.

"WAYCROSS, November 4, 1875.

"Upon my arrival at Homerville last night I found Geo. Haines and Prof. Little with all the wagons and other necessaries prepared for the march to the Okefenokee, but Col. Clarke and Uncle Ben Yarborough had not yet put in an appearance. Clarke is expected to-night, and I ran down here this morning on the freight to hunt up Uncle Ben. I found that he had not received the letter informing him of the time of meeting, but it was not so many minutes before he was ready for the trip. I have him in charge, and leave the most of Dr. Folin until the 11 o'clock train comes along to-night, when we will join Clarke and go up to the remainder of the party at Homerville. We will probably leave there to-morrow morning and camp first night on the banks of the Suwanee.

Don't know when you will hear from me again. Clarke and Little are determined to fathom the mysteries of the Okefenokee before the return, and I am with them until the end. If opportunity affords, you will have an occasional line or two from me.

C. R. P."

PROF. LITTLE'S PURPOSES.

Times' Waycross Reporter.—"Prof. George Little, state geologist, spent some time in our town the past week on his way to the great Okefenokee swamp. Dr. Little proposes to, with a party, who is to accompany him, thoroughly explore every nook and corner of this vast morass, believing, as he does, that it contains much valuable hidden treasure wholly unkown to the people of Georgia. The Professor is very much pleased with southwestern Georgia—the topography, soil and climate of the country coming up to and going far beyond his expectations. The water and general good health of this section was the subject of remark by the doctor at every point he visited."

"C. R. P." IN THE BOAT.

"The editor of this paper has accepted a flattering offer made him by Messrs. W. A. Hemphill & Co., to accompany THE CONSTITUTION party on its trip into the great Okefenokee swamp as a correspondent of that paper. He will be gone for a month, or perhaps longer."

In a few days our readers will be given the first results of the labors of the party. The exploration is to be very thorough, and the stages of progress will develop constantly fresh and interesting facts and suggestions.

INTO THE JUNGLES!

Arrival of The Constitution's Expedition upon Billy's Island.

Rough Weather, but a Healthy Party to Breast it.

[Special to The Constitution.]

HOMERSVILLE, via Dupont, Ga., Nov. 9.

A courier has just arrived here with DISPATCHES FOR THE CONSTITUTION from the exploring party in Okefenokee swamp.

The expedition has arrived safely upon Billy island, and thence on into the midst of the swamp.

THE WEATHER

is rough and disagreeable, but the party take it as though used to it, and are in good health and spirits.

The despatches and letters for THE CONSTITUTION go forward at once by mail. 8.

"PLACID AMES."

What He Says He Thinks About the Late Election.

He Will Not Get His Back Up and Try ... His Own Way Anyhow!

[From the Vicksburg Herald, 6th.]

While tidings of democratic victory were rolling on from all quarters of the state, a Herald reporter bethought him to repair to Jackson, and if possible, elicit some views and opinions from the central figure and exponent of the republican party, Gov. Ames.

* * * * *

GOVERNOR AMES.

His lips were firmly compressed, his brow was slightly contracted, and about his keen, piercing eye there was a stony hardness. This time it was the governor. Motioning the reporter to resume his seat, the governor sat down at the other end of the table, and the following dialogue began:

REPORTER—Gov. Ames, I called to see you for the purpose of obtaining your views on the situation.

GOV. AMES—I am afraid I shall be unable to give you any information. You will find gentlemen here better posted than myself, from whom you could get news more direct.

REPORTER—Views, rather than news, is the desire, Governor.

GOVERNOR—I have none to offer. I prefer to be non-committal.

REPORTER—Do you doubt that the democrats have carried the state—that they will have a majority in the legislature?

GOVERNOR—On the contrary, I do not believe the republicans will have fifteen members in the lower house.

REPORTER—Have you had complaint from any quarter that this complete revolution has been wrought by any unfair means, fraud or intimidation?

GOVERNOR—Yes, from almost every county in the state I have had complaints of both fraud and intimidation.

REPORTER—Will you interfere, or attempt to set aside any of these elections?

GOVERNOR—Most assuredly not; I could not if I wished to do so.

REPORTER—Do you think then the candidates will contest?

GOVERNOR—No, I think not, generally. If the defeated congressional candidates contest, it must be before a democratic congress; if legislative, before a democratic legislature; and if county officers, before the courts. I have heard of but one candidate who even suggested a contest.

REPORTER—Well, Governor, defeat being admitted, I am desirous to know how the leading republicans, those not directly interested by reason of candidacy, feel over it? I should like to know their views

GOVERNOR—(smiling)—You mean my views, I suppose?

REPORTER—If you please.

GOVERNOR—(Still smiling and answering rather hesitatingly)—Well, if you will understood. I have heard it suggested that you were in full sympathy with the movement which has given the state to the democrats.

GOVERNOR—You heard that from defeated republican candidates, did you not?

REPORTER—Yes, sir; and also from democrats, as to Warren county.

GOVERNOR—I know it has been charged that I had sold out to the democratic party, but I hope the Herald will do me the justice to disabuse the public mind on that point.

* * * * * *

The governor talked quite freely and pleasantly, but on the points upon which the reporter desired to draw him out, he was silent and non-committal. Finding this so, the reporter gave way to the next caller, after promising to call again and take breakfast or dinner or anything else that might be found lying around loose, and then finding nothing more tempting, took his departure.

Another Falsehood Caught up With.

ROME, November 9.—Recently the Diario Espagnol, of Madrid, gave publication to the statement that a note had been despatched from the vatican to Spain insisting on the execution of the concordat, attributing the civil war to religious tolerance, demanding that the bishop of Urgel be tried by ecclesiastic judges, etc. The existence of this note is denied here, and the communication from Spain is still unanswered.

BENEATH THE WAVES.

Burning of "The City of Waco"—Loss of Life and Property.

Sinking of "The Spencer"—Several Other Wrecks.

A Stormy Time on the Bosom of the Deep.

GENERAL NEWS.

A Two Million Dollar Failure in New York.

A Liberal Ministry Appointed in Turkey.

Protestant Episcopal Conference in Philadelphia.

Marine Tragedy off Galveston.

GALVESTON, Nouember 9.—The City of Waco arrived here yesterday and anchored outside with the fleet of vessels. At one o'clock this morning she was discovered to be burning. A strong northeast wind was blowing at the time, with showers of rain. The officers and crew took to the ship's open boats at 3 o'clock, and passed through the fleet, but the sea was so high that the other boats could render them do assistance. The last seen of the open boats they were seen drifting in a westerly direction down the coast. The agents have telegraphed for a list of her passengers. One of the Galveston pilots who had gone out on her arrival was also on board. Carriages have been sent to the beach, and a steam tug despatched to cruise outside in search of the passengers and crew. The steamer is burned to the water edge, and is now reported to be in a sinking condition. The vessel and cargo is supposed to be a total loss.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The City of Waco was valued at $150,000, and was partly insured in New York and Europe, and was three-fourths full of freight of general merchandise, which was valued at $100,000. She was built in 1873 at Chester, Pa.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The steamer City of Waco burned off Galveston. She was an iron screw steamship of 1,500 tons burthen. She was in a thoroughly good condition, having been overhauled just before sailing from this port. She left New York for Galveston on Saturday, October 30, commanded by Captain Greenman, an experienced officer who has been employed by Mallory & Co. for the last 20 years.

The City of Waco carried a valuable cargo. She had a crow of 30 men, including officers. Her passenger list numbered 20 in the cabin and steerage. The cabin passengers were Miss Melling, Mr. Rogers and wife, H. Meyer, Mrs. A. Horseley and child, Fanny Heller, B. Wedenmeyer. Twelve of the steerage passengers were Robert Tarkentan, Mrs. Mary Ehrenberger, S. S. Duane, A. Frazier, W. MacKintosh, Alex. Chisholm, M. Minesla and son, A. Steinmeske, E. Driesbach, J. L. Albert, P. J. Mann.

GALVESTON, Nov. 9.—The City of Waco, which had burned to the water's edge and was rolling in a heavy sea, sunk at one o'clock this afternoon in seven fathoms of water. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. No tidings of the missing boats up to 8 o'clock this evening.

Destruction of a Southern Bound Fleet.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—Intelligence has been received here of the supposed loss of the brig J W Spencer, of Boston, which sailed from Nassau on the 11th. September, bound for Charleston, S. C. Thirty-four hours after she sailed a terrific hurricane commenced which caused so much damage, and it is feared the brig was lost, with all on board. Her crew consisted of Capt Joseph Thomas, of Ellsworth, Me, Jno Albert Dawes, 1st mate, of Boston. A R Wilder, 2d mate of Pembroke, Me.; J. Manuel Rodriguez, steward; W. Broone, Charles Broone, Peter Peterson, James Perry and Adams, seamen, all of whom shipped in New York. The Spencer was a good vessel of 315 tons register, and was owned in Boston. She was valued at $12,000, and was insured for a third of that amount. When she sailed she left the island the brig Toronto and the schooners Morris put to sea during the hurrican and none which have been heard from since except the Toronto, which was seen to drift past Jamaica dismasted and abandoned. The schooner Serene, Captain Jones, of Baltimore, for Wilmington, sailed in company with the Spencer, and as it has been nearly two months since these sailed it is doubtful if either of the five vessels or their crews will ever be heard from.

Failures.

NEW YORK, November 9.—It is now said that the liabilities of S. J. Philips & Co., who failed last week is estimated at two million dollars.

The failure of Solomon Meyer, dealer in ladies' hats and trimmings is announced.

New Turkish Ministry.

VIENNA, November 9.—The Turkish ambassador in this city has been summoned to Constantinople to assume the ministry for foreign affairs. He favors the reforms recommended by Russia, Austria and north Germany.

Church Conference.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—The second annual church congress of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States is assembled at St. Andrews church, Eighth street, above Spruce. The Right Rev. W. Bacon Stevens, D. D., L. D. D., bishop of the diocese, occupied the chair. The introductory address was delivered by the Right Rev. Bishop Clarke, of Rhode Island. The post communion service was read by the Right Rev. Bishop Hare, of Nebraska, and the remainder of the service by the Right Rev. Bishop Stevens, after which the holy communion was administered to a large number of persons.

In the evening a large number of papers were read and remarks made upon ultramontanism and civil authority, written by Rev. F. Wharton, D.D. L. L. D. The speakers were Rev. C. M. Butler, D.D., Rev. J. J. Mombert, Ph. D. In the evening session papers were read and remarks make on the administration of the church to the working classes. The writers were Rev. J. Vaughan Lewis, D.D., and Henry E Pellew, and the speakers were Rev. J. B. Rylance, D.D., William Welsh, S Wagner jr., and Russell Sturgis.

Lord Mayor's Day.

LONDON, November 9.—A special telegram to the Times from Renang says all this side of the Malay peninsula is greatly excited, and a general outbreak is feared. Hong Kong has been telegraphed to for troops, and one man of war, two gun boats and about 400 troops are now at Perak. To-day is lord mayor's day, and business and street traffic was for a long while suspended. The weather, which was this morning cold and foggy, cleared up in the afternoon and became favorable for the grand event of day of the installation of alderman W. J. R. Cotton as lord mayor of London for the coming year. The general arrangements for the usual ceremonies were successfully carried out. After the religious and other exercises had been performed at the Guild hall, a procession at about 2 o'clock started upon its march to the Westminster hall. Among the features of the procession were the band of the Grenadier Guards, the 20th Hussars, Mounted Cavalry band, the Honorable Artillery company, 100 Odd Fellows of Manchester unity, 100 boys from the marine society, the usual delegations from the city liveried companies, and the new lord mayor and sheriffs in their guilded coaches. After a short stay at Westminster Hall, where the mayor and sheriffs took the nece sary oaths and went through the legal formalities, the procession returned to Guild Hall. The route throughout was lined with thousands of people, and many houses were gaily decorated with flags and streamers. Owing to the excellent police arrangements, there was no disorder whatever, beyond the manifestations of good humor usual on lord mayor days. This evening his lordship will signalize his first occupation of the mansion house by the customary grand banquet. In consequence of the report of a select committee on loans appointed by the house of commons, it has been determined not to invite the ministers of Honduras, Paraguay and Costa Rica to be present, but all the other members of the corps diplomatique will as usual receive invitations. To-day is also the birthday of his royal highness the Prince of Wales. The church bells were rung merrily during the forenoon, and salutes fired from the tower, the barracks in St. James' park, at Windsor, and elsewhere. The city will be partially illuminated this evening.

STATE SUPREME COURT

Decisions Rendered in Atlanta, Ga., November 9, 1875.

HON. HIRAM WARNER, CHIEF JUSTICE.

HONS. L. E. BLECKLEY AND JAMES JACKSON, JUDGES.

Reported Exclusively for THE CONSTITUTION by Henry Jackson, Supreme Court Reporter.

Stovall vs. Hairston. Complaint, from Troup.

WARNER, C. J.

The plaintiff brought his action against the defendant to recover the sum of $200.00 with interest thereon from February, 1869, which the defendant promised the plaintiff in several letters written to him, that he would pay in settlement of two notes which the plaintiff held on the defendant, amounting to the sum of $300.00 besides interest, dated in 1861. The plaintiff, by letter, agreed to accept the defendant's proposition to pay the $200.00 with interest thereon from February, 1869, which the defendant promised from time to time to do; the last letter being dated the 10th of March, 1871. When the plaintiff had closed his evidence by reading the letters of the respective parties to each other, the defendant made a motion to non-suit the plaintiff, on the ground, that there was no legal or valid consideration shown for the defendant's promise to pay the $200 to the plaintiff. The court sustained the motion, and the plaintiff excepted. In Molin aux vs. Collier, 13th Georgia Report, 402, it was held, that an agreement to settle an existing debt by promising to pay a part thereof, was void for want of consideration, unless some advantage or benefit accrues to the the creditor, or detriment to the debtor from the agreement, other than what springs out of the original contract. Detriment to the creditor to whom the promise was made, is not included in the words of the decision in that case. But the 2740th section of the Code defines a valid consideration to support an agreement or contract to be, that if any benefit accrues to him who makes the promise, or any injury to him who receives the promise.

Now it is fairly inferable from the repeated promises made by the defendant in his letters to pay the plaintiff the $300.00 with interest thereon from February, 1869, and the plaintiff's replies to said promises, that he was thereby induced not to have instituted suit on the original notes until after the 1st of January 1870, when the same would have been barred by the statute of limitations of 1869. Whether the plaintiff did institute suits on the original notes prior to the 1st of January, 1870, or whether he forbore to do so by reason of the defenant's repeated promises to pay the $200 00 with interest thereon, is not alleged in the plaintiff's declaration declaration. If the plaintiff did forbear to sue on the original notes in consequence of the defendant's repeated promises to pay the $200 00 in settlement thereof, until the same became barred by the act of 1869, (which we think may be fairly inferred by the correspondence between the parties) then the plaintiff was injured by the defendant's promise to him which he has failed to perform, and such injury would constitute a valid consideration for the defendant's promise under the section of the Code before cited. In view of the facts of this case as disclosed by the evidence in the record, we reverse the judgment of the court awarding the non-suit, with directions that the plaintiff amend his declaration, and distinctly aver the injury he has sustained in consequence of the defendant's promise, in order that he may distinctly prove the same on the trial, and not leave that material fact to be inferred from the correspondence of the parties read in evidence.

The plaintiff should allege a legal and valid cause of action in his declaration before he is entitled to have the judgment of the court thereon in his favor.

Let the judgment of the court below be reversed.

Speer & Speer, for plaintiff in error.

Ferrell & Longly, by brief, for defendant.

Brown vs. The State. Assault with ...

The defendant was indicted for the offense of an "assault with intent to murder," and on the trial therefor the jury found him guilly. A motion was made for a new trial, on the ground that the verdict was contrary to law, and strongly and decidedly against the evidence, which motion the court overruled, and the defendant excepted. After the adjournment of the court, another motion was made for a new trial before Judge Underwood on the ground of newly discovered evidence since the adjournment of the court, which was overruled, and the defendant excepted. It appears from the evidence in the record, that on the 26th of March, 1869, the defendant conveyed the land to the plaintiff by deed with a covenant of warranty of title thereto. It also appears from the evidence, that the defendant was adjudged a bankrupt on the 3d day of February, 1868, and obtained his discharge on the 13th of October, 1868. The plaintiff offered in evidence two fi. fas in favor of P. W. and Wm. Printup against the defendant, issued on judgments obtained in January and July, 1866. It appears from the entry of the sheriff on one of the executions, that it was levied on the land as the property of the defendant to pay the original purchase money due for said property by the defendant to plaintiff as the within fi fa, which levy is dated 26th of November, 1867. It also appears by the sheriff's entry on the fi fa, that the above property was sold by him on the first Tuesday in August, 1868, and bid off by P. W. and Wm. Printup for the sum of $400. D. S. Printup testified that he was the agent of P. W. and Wm. Printup, and held the notes of the defendant Harkins for the purchase money of said property, and tried to get him to pay them in 1868, the same being due at that time, that the fi fas in evidence were for the purchase money of the land. The defendant, Harkins, held P. W. and Wm. Printup's bond for titles, never had a deed to the land. Jackson testified that he saw plaintiff pay defendant $1,000 for the land in 1868 or 1864. Plaintiff testified in his own behalf, that he purchased the property in 1863, that defendant stated to him at the time of the purchase that his title to the land was good and perfect, that he paid $2,500 cash for it. The sheriff testified that the land was sold by him on the first Tuesday in January, 1868, and he made a deed therefor to P. W. and Wm. Printup. The defendant testified in his own behalf and stated that he told the plaintiff he had only a bond for titles, and had not paid all the purchase money due for the land, and proposed to transfer to him Printup's bond for titles, but plaintiff insisted on having a deed. At that time defendant was worth $30,000. The court charged the jury "If the proof shows that the land was levied on by the sheriff to satisfy a fi fa for the purchase money on the 29th of November, 1867, I charge you that such levy was a seizure of the land by the sheriff, and there was from that date, a breach of the warranty, and Williams' debt against Harkins was provable in bankruptcy." In our judgment, this charge of the court was error. The levy of the fi fa on the land by the sheriff, without more, was not sufficient evidence of a breach of the covenant of warranty of title contained in the defendant's deed. But notwithstanding this error in the charge of the court, the verdict was right under the evidence in the record. If the plaintiff has a cause of action against the defendant for a breach of the warranty of title contained in his deed, that cause of action existed prior to the 3rd of February, 1868, when the defendant was adjudged a bankrupt, and inasmuch as the plaintiff's claim for that breach of warranty against the defendant existed prior to his having been adjudged a bankrupt he should have proven it in the bankrupt court, and having failed to do so, he is now barred by the bankrupt's discharge. There is no evidence in the record, with or without the charge of the court, which would have authorized the jury, under the law, to have found a different verdict than that which they did find.

Let the judgment of the court below be affirmed.

Dabney and Fouche, for plaintiffs in error.

Dowell et al. vs. Dickle & Co. et al. Rule, from Floyd.

WARNER, C. J.

This case came before the court below on a motion to distribute money in the hands of a receiver who had been appointed by the chancellor on a bill filed for that purpose to take charge of a stock of goods which had been mortgaged by Jones to Dowell, as also the books of accounts, and choses in action of Jones. The bill was filed by Dowell, the mortgagee, against Jones, the mortgagor. The receiver was appointed on the 1st of January 1878, and as it appears from his return, had in his hands, after deducting expenses, commissions, &c., the sum of $305.40, which had been collected by him as the proceeds of goods sold by Jones after the date of Dowline's mortgage, and which were embraced in it. The mortgage on the stock of goods is dated on the 17th day of April 1873, and foreclosed in January 1874. The money in the hands of the receiver was claimed by the plaintiff in two fi. fas., one in favor of Dickle & Co. vs. Jones, the other in favor of Wright & Featherston vs Jones, issued on judgments obtained on the 6th of March, 1874. The court ordered the money to be paid to the two common law fi fas instead of the mortgage fi fa. Whereupon Dowling excepted. There is no doubt but the money in the hands of the receiver, was collected by him from persons who were indebted to Jones for goods purchased of him after the date of the mortgage, and which were embraced in it at the time of the date thereof, and there is no doubt but that the plaintiffs in the two common law judgments obtained the same, after the goods, notes and accounts of Jones had been placed in the hands of the receiver under the order of the chancellor. Neither party had any legal lien upon the money in the receiver's hands. The mortgagee had no legal lien upon the proceeds of the goods which had been sold by the mortgagor, after the date of his mortgage. The plaintiffs in the common law judgments against Jones, obtained no lien on the choses in action then in the hands of the receiver under the order of the chancellor at the time their judgments were obtained. Who then is entitled to the money in the hands of the receiver, the plaintiff in the mortgage fi. fa. who filed the bill under which the receiver was appointed, or the common law judgments. The ... this question depends upon the fact whether the money in the hands of the receiver was legal or equitable assets. The notes and accounts due to Jones for goods sold by him, were undoubtedly legal assets, and could have been reached in the hands of his debtor, by the legal process of garnishment, by his creditors. Did the fact that the notes and accounts due to Jones were taken into the possession of a receiver under the order of the chancellor, and by him collected, change or alter the original nature and character of the assets, and convert the same into equitable assets? We think not, and inasmuch as Dowling had not obtained any judgment or decree on his bill against Jones the debtor, and the plaintiff's claiming the money had obtained judgments on their demands against Jones, there was no error in ordering the money in the receiver's hands to be paid to their executions according to the ruling of this court, in Robinson vs. The Bank of Darien, 14th Ga. Rep. 65.

Let the judgment of the court below be affirmed.

Smith & Branham; J. N. Glenn; D. R. Mitchell, for plaintiff in error.

Wright & Feasherstone, for defendants.

Hawkins vs. the State. Malpractice from Floyd.

WARNER, C. J.

This case came before the court below on a certiorari from the county court of Floyd county, complaining of various errors alleged to have been committed in the county court, on the trial of the petitioner for malpractice. On the hearing of the certiorari in the Superior court, the court sustained the several rulings of the county court, whereupon the petitioner for certiorari excepted. It appears from the record that the grand jury of Floyd county at the July term of the court, 1874, by a special presentment, charged and accused Algernon S. Hawkins, the plaintiff in certiorari, with the offence of "malpractice." For that the said Algernon S. in the county aforesaid on the tenth day of April, did then and there with force and arms in the 919th district Georgia militia, being then and yet a justice of the peace in and for said district, while then and there presiding in the Justice's court of said district then in legal session, was guilty of conduct unbecoming an upright magistrate by being then and there drunk voluntarily, from a long, continued and excessive use of intoxicating liquor, contrary to the laws of said state, &c. When defendant was arraigned upon this special presentment of the grand jury in the county court, he demurred to the same both generally, and specially, as set forth in the record, which demurrer was overruled, and that is one of the errors complained of in the petition for certiorari. By the 4,504th section of the Code, it is declared, that "Any justice of the peace who shall be charged with malpractice in office, or with rising oppression or tyranical partiality, or with wilfully refusing or failing to preside in or to hold his court at the regular terms thereof, or when it is his duty under the law to do so, or with using any other means to delay or avoid the due course or proceeding of law, or with any other conduct unbecoming the character of an upright magistrate, or who shall wilfully and knowingly demand more cost than he is entitled to by law in the administration and under color of his office, may be indicted; which indictment, shall specially set forth the merits of the complaint, and a copy thereof be served on the defendant before the same is laid before the grand jury, and the prosecutor, and the justice, and their witnesses, shall have the right of appearing and being heard before the grand jury; which indictment if found true by the grand jury, shall as in other cases, be tried by a petit jury, and if the defendant be convicted, he shall be punished by fine or imprisonment in the common jail of the county or both, at the discretion of the court, and shall moreover be removed from office if still in office." The demurrer to the special presentment of the grand jury, should have been sustained, because it did not charge and accuse the defendant with the offense of "malpractice in *office*," it only charged and accused him with the offence of "malpractice," which is not an offense defined by the law. The demurrer should have been sustained because it did not appear by any entry on the presentment by the solicitor general, or the sheriff, that a copy thereof had been served on the defendant before the same was laid before the grand jury, and that the defendant had been notified to appear before the grand jury with his witnesses, and be heard, as required by the statute.

The demurrer should also have been sustained, because the presentment did not *specially* set forth the merits of the complaint in relation to the defendant's being drunk whilst engaged in the discharge of his official duties, as the statute requires, should be done; there is no allegation that any wrong or injustice, or other injury was done to any one, by reason of the defendants being drunk, in his official capacity which would afford any legal ground of complaint. Whilst it is very unbecoming to the character of a magistrate to get drunk, or to the character of any other person, that of itself is not evidence that he is guilty of malpractice in office. The wrong or injury done by the defendant, in his official capacity in consequence of his having been drunk, should have been *specially* set forth, in order that it might appear that there was some legal and just cause of complaint against him—for that reason, in the discharge of his official duties. The presentment does not specially allege that any wrong, or injury, has been done to any one by the defendant in his official capacity, or the omission of any official duty on his part, by reason of his having been drunk whilst presiding in the justice court which would constitute malpractice in office, in contemplation of of the law. The demurrer should have been sustained, because the defendant was arraigned upon a presentment made by the grand jury instead of an indictment found by the grand jury as the statute provides. A presentment, as defined by the common law, properly speaking, is the notice taken by a grand jury of any offense from their own knowledge or observation, without any bill of indictment laid before them at the suit of the king. An indictment is defined to be a written accusation of one or more persons of a crime, or misdemeanor, preferred to, and presented upon oath by a grand jury. Malpractice in office by a justice of the peace, is not such an offense as the statute contemplates may be brought before the court upon a special presentment of the grand jury from their own knowledge and observation, without any bill of indictment laid before them at the instance of a prosecutor in behalf of the state. The statute declares that any justice of the peace who shall be charged with malpractice in office may be indicted, which indictment shall specially set forth the merits of the complaint, and a copy thereof be served on the defendant before the same is laid before the grand jury; and the prosecutor, and the justice, and their witnesses, shall have the right of appearing and being heard before the grand jury. All this is to be done before the grand jury can find the indictment to be true, and the defendant put upon his trial before a petit jury on the charge contained in that indictment. The statute clearly contemplates that the justice shall be charged with malpractice in office by some one who is willing to prosecute him therefor, and that he shall specially set forth the merits of his complaint, and that the complaining prosecutor, and the justice, shall both be heard together with their respective witnesses before the grand jury in rel

Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

For Aldermen:
O. H. JONES.

For Councilmen:
1ST WARD—G. H. GRAMBLING.
2D WARD—E. P. CHAMBERLIN.
3D WARD—WILLIAM GRAY.
4TH WARD—DR. SAMUEL HAPE.
5TH WARD—DR. S. T. BIGGERS.

For Water Commissioner:
JAMES W. ENGLISH.

Preferred Locals.

For real Delicacies, Choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars, New Crop Select Teas, Fresh Roast Coffees, Pure Spices, &c., &c., at the very lowest prices, go to A. M. Lewin & Co's, 78 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for a specimen of our "news." marll-1y

Our Daily Food.

Adulteration prevails most extensively where it could and should be dispensed with, and where it is most oppressive and difficult for its victims to endure, that is, in our daily food. Food is a most important necessity, and it should be wholesome and nutricious, as nature formed it, without any detrimental additions. If all articles that are used in our daily food are as pure and healthful as Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and his Flavoring Extracts we should escape many of the ills of life The manufacturers of these preparations believe in giving the public reliable articles.

nov5—dast-sun-tues&thurdwlt

5,000 White Pine Doors, all sizes,
5,000 White Pine Windows, all sizes,
5,000 pair White Pine Blinds, all sizes,
Mantels, Mouldings, Newel's, Stair Rails, Balusters, &c.

Can fill orders promptly and always at the lowest rates. C. O. D. orders have our especially attention.

JENNINGS & ASHLEY,
31 and 33 Broad St., near the Bridge.

Hall's Safe and Lock Co.

Has on hand a fine lot of second-hand Safes of different manufacturers, and will sell at astonishing low prices. Call at 31 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

New Advertisements.

Charter oak stove—H. C. Pendleton
Herring victorious—Herring & Co.
Home stomach bitters.
Shun drug poisons—Volta Belt Co.
No Humbug—Turner & Braumuller.
$12 a day—True & Co.
$77 per week—P. O. Vickery & Co.
Lost spectacles—Dr. W. R. D. Thompson.
$5 to $10 per day—Marion Supply Co.
The Warwick collars.
$5 to $20 per day—Stinson & Co.
Maryland E. & E. Inst.—Geo. Reuling.
Prices reduced—Averill Paint Co.
Baltimore E. & E. Inst—J. J. Chisolm.
Advertiser's Gazette—G. P. Rowell & Co.
Wagons—S. A. Echols.
Off for New York—Mrs. Turner.
Terrible sacrifice—Turner & Braumuller.
Exemption—Daniel Pittman.
Birds—Mayson & Norman.
Gilt edge property for sale—A. Whelchel.
Richmond house—J. B. Craig.

THE SUPREME COURT.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS.

14. Rome	14	18. Ocmulgee	14
15. Clarke	11	19. Eastern	22
16. Augusta	19	20. Brunswick	4
17. Middle	9		

(The Supreme Court decisions and the daily proceedings of the court are now furnished exclusively to THE CONSTITUTION by Capt. Jackson, the Supreme Court Reporter, who *makes the proof*. The decisions frequently cover four or five columns, and the great expense of their publication by THE CONSTITUTION should evoke the support of every lawyer in Georgia.)

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, Nov. 9, 1875.

[illegible decisions in cases heretofore ordered.]

No. 11. Argument concluded.
No. 12. Rowland executor, vs. Harris. Complaint, from Floyd. Argued. Dabney & Fouche, for plaintiff in error. Smith & Branham, contra.
No. 13, 16, & 17. Withdrawn.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No. 35, Phillips vs. Gordon. Injunction, from Fulton.
No. 1. Mynatt, L. J. Winn, for plaintiff in error.
McCay & Trippe, Candler & Thomson, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr. Wynn, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow

FULTON SUPERIOR COURT.

The jury in the case of D. B. Plumb, et al. vs. White, Kent & Co., returned the following verdict yesterday:

We, the jury, find the deed to White void, as to Mrs. Betty M. Zimmerman and George P Zimmerman; as to Mrs. Zimmerman, because under the law that a married woman cannot convey her separate property to pay the payment of her husband's debts; as to George P. Zimmerman, because of the misapplication of the trust property.

Moore vs. Flinn & Hall. Argued. Banks, for plaintiff; Hillyer & Bro. for defendant.

CASES FOR TO-DAY.

Smilie vs. Higgins. Hillyer & Bro. for plaintiff; Milledge for defendant.

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

U. S. commissioner A E Buck discharged J T Ballard from jail, he having served out his two months imprisonment.

MAGISTRATES' COURT.

Justice Butt committed Joe Jones, col., to jail for stealing a pair of boots, vest and a pair of pants from J R Dominick.

Frank Hill, col., was discharged on paying costs. He was charged with stealing wood.

TOWN TOPICS.

—J Ben Wilson has sold 50 wagons and 20 steam engines this season.

—General Colquitt is 51 and General Garnett 55.

—Yesterday and last night was decidedly and emphatically damp.

—A full supply of the new postal cards has been received at the Atlanta post office.

—The Green Line convention meets here to-day.

—The central executive committee meets at 4 P. M. to-day in the recorder's court room.

—Interesting remarks were made at the meeting of the Board of Trade yesterday by Col. J. A. Stewart and Col. J. N. Dunn.

—Col. J. R. Wallace is to be invited to repeat the railroad song soon. He sings it equal to Nilsson.

—The mayor and general council will appoint delegates to the railroad convention at St. Louis next Monday night.

—Governor Smith has appointed a full delegation to the railroad convention at St. Louis, but as yet has not promulgated their names.

—Cash is scarce in Thomaston. A $200 horse will not bring over $65. Henry Leonard says that three gold pieces make a dollar here.

—Two young disciples of Blackstone disappeared from Atlanta Saturday night, and it was reported that one went to Athens and the other to Rome. Both returned via the first ward singing "Sally the troubadour."

—Mr. Xavier Roltet we learn was found dead by his wife. He had been ailing for some time. She was awakened by the heavy tones and coldness of his arm resting upon her. Upon getting up she found he was dead. Mr. Roltet was buried yesterday by the Turn Verein.

Postponed.

The supper to be given by the ladies of Trinity church was postponed on account of inclement weather till Friday night next. The ladies hope then that the weather will be fair, and that they will have the pleasure of meeting all the friends of Trinity church.

THE concert and tableaux for the benefit of the ladies' improvement society of the First Baptist church, was postponed from last night until Friday eve., the 19th of November. Same tickets will hold good

Last night, SS Davis, supreme chancellor of the world addressed Mystic Lodge, Knights of Pythias, giving a lucid explanation of the workings of the order. The meeting was highly instructive and will result in good. The members served up refreshment. Howard Van Epps toasted the supreme chancellor, to which the latter responded—both making happy efforts. W Shorter toasted D B Woodruff, supreme vice chancellor and he responded in a felicitous speech. Mystic is in the full tide of prosperity.

SAMUEL A. VERDERY, formerly a member of the firm of Zimmerman & Verdery, of this city, died at Harlem last Sunday. Aged 45.

THE DOUGLASSVILLE MURDER.

A Coroner's Inquest and the Verdict of the Jury.

Arrest of the Alleged Murderer, James Clinton.

In yesterday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION was reported the murder of James Seals, near Douglassville, in the adjoining county of Douglass.

On Monday, at the court house in Douglassville,

A CORONER'S INQUEST

was held, when the facts connected with the killing were inquired into.

James Clinton, who left town with Seales on Saturday evening, was in the court house and testified to the jury. His testimony alone was sufficient to cause his arrest for the commission of the crime.

THE VERDICT

of the jury was that James Seales came to his death by a pistol-shot, at the hands of James Clinton and others, who were accessory to the deed. A man named George Stewart is said to be implicated in the affair.

RESURGAM.

The Rolling Mill Takes on New Life.

The Future of the Mill.

The stockholders of the Scofield rolling mill company had an interesting meeting here yesterday to consider what steps to take in the matter of the mill. They were in session during the day, maturely deliberating on the plans to be adopted. All the stock was represented. The meeting determined to form a new company and elect new officers. The name is the Scofield rolling mill company. The following officers were elected:

W C Morrill, treasurer W & A railroad, president.
Perino Brown, cashier Citizens' bank, treasurer.
Directors: F I Stone, manager Barlow iron works; J Shook, manager Tennessee railroad and coal co.; E W Peck, Indianapolis; H Shelton Edwards, of West, Edwards & Co.; W S Thomson; W C Morrill, and V. R. Tommy, President Georgia Banking and Trust Company.
Executive Committee—O A Lochrane, H Shelton Edwards, F I Stone.
Business Manager—William Goodnow.

The Executive Committee were instructed to negotiate a compromise with the bondholders.

We learn that the mill, since its resumption, has made $15,000.

The new company just formed is a strong one, representing several millions. We trust that there will be no further bar to its prosperous career.

The mill employs about three hundred and fifty operatives, and the amount paid out to them and by them is quite an item in the year.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY CONVENTION.

A Harmonious Session.

Each Line to Manage its own Business.

A large meeting of railway magnates assembled at the Kimball House. The name of the association is the "Southern Railway and Steamship Company."

In addition to the names of the officials given in the report of the time table convention published elsewhere, there were present:

B Dunham, superintendent M & E R R,
C T Hawks, G F A Virginia Midland,
Milo S Freeman, clearing house agent,
R R Bridges, president and general manager Atlantic Coast line.
A Pope, G P and P A Atlantic Coast line.
J P King, president G R R,
S K Johnson, superintendent G R R,
T Haskins Dupuy, V P Mobile & Ohio R R,
A L Rieves, Gen'l superintendent Mobile & Ohio R R,
C [illegible] Mobile & Ohio R R,
J R Ogden, G F & P A E T Va. & G R R,
C M Pennington, Superintendent Rome R R,
G Vason, G F A Mobile & Mont. R R,
M H Smith, G F A L & N R R,
E A Flewellen, gen. man. M & B R R,
W J Magrath, president S C R R,
Virgil Powers, sup't S W R R,
W Rog ers, general sup't Central R R.
W L Clark, sup't M and Girard R
J M Selkirk, general agent Charleston steamship line.
J E Brown, president W & A R R.
Albert Fink, general commissioner Southern railway and steamship company.
C A Sindall, secretary.

There were some fifty men in the convention. Gov J E Brown presided over its deliberations.

The session was a harmonious one. But little was done except to revise the agreement entered into at the previous meeting.

Mr. Albert Fink, as general commissioner, simply decides all disputes arising between the roads, but each line manages its business in its own way.

Most of the members of the convention left for their homes last night, the convention having adjourned sine die.

One or two committees remained behind to settle up some of the business entrusted to them.

TIME-TABLE CONVENTION.

Preliminary Meeting—Final Action To-Day.

The convention of railroad officers to arrange the time-table for a fast mail train, assembled at the Kimball House yesterday. There were present:

Henry Fink, superintendent Va & Tenn A-L R R; W McRae, supt W & A R R; C W Inman, gen ticket agt L N & G So R R; D W C Rowland, supt L N & G So R R; R Meek, supt N & S R R, Ala; Joseph Jaques, gen supt E T, Va & G R R; J B Hoxie, gen ticket agt N C & St L R R; J W Thomas, supt N & O R R, L F Grant, supt A & W P R R; E P Alexander, gen manager Western Ala R R; G J Foreacre, supt Virginia Midland R R; J A Raynor, trustee N O & Mobile R R; J W Sloss, prest N & S R R, Ala; C P Ball, supt Pullman Palace Car Co; M Stanton, supt S & N R R, Ala; Gen D Tyler, prest Mobile & Mont R R; G Jordan, supt Mobile & Mont R R.

The convention organized by electing Gen. Daniel Tyler president, and M Stanton secretary.

A committee consisting of Messrs G J Foreacre, Henry Fink, D W C Rowland, L P Grant, J A Raynor and Gen Wm McRae, were appointed to report on time table.

The convention adjourned until 8:30 a.m. to-day to hear the report of the committee and take final action.

Station House Dots.

—Gorrilla Charley and Violet Jones, colored, had a violent altercation last night at the Willingham building, and were added to the garrison of Fort Bonnell.

—A negro woman had a fit in the station house last night, and created consternation among the other inmates. She soon had the cell to herself.

—James E. Mallory, white, and Henry Kinsey, colored, were sent to jail yesterday by Judge Pittman as lunatics. The first named had been fined for drunkenness and tore of his clothes in his cell at the station house.

IT IS BUT WRETCHED POLICY to allow yourself to drift into an incurable disease, by neglecting the earliest and most tractable symptoms. By contentedly waiting for a cold to get well of itself, many a one has so damaged the structure of his lungs, as to put himself beyond the reach of medicines, before being conscious of danger. How much safer on the first indications of a cold, to resort to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an efficacious remedy for Coughs, Asthma, and all Bronchial Affections, and sure to exert a beneficial influence on the organs of the chest.

w-sat-sun weekly 3p

Synod of Georgia.

This body, embracing the six Presbyteries of Augusta, Atlanta, Cherokee, Macon, Savannah and Florida, will meet in Cuthbert at 7½ p. m. to-day.

Rev. Messrs. Leftwich, Martin, Ketchum, Jones and Latimer, will go from Atlanta, with Elders T D Frierson, of the First church, L S, D M Connell, Esq, from the Central church. Ex-Mayor Spencer will also attend as an attorney to look after the interest of the city of Atlanta in Oglethorpe University.

The opening sermon will be preached by Rev John Jones of this city, the last moderator.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Arrived—Starlight, Darien; W. Jones, Charleston.

SAVANNAH, November 9.—Arrived—strs San Jacinto, City of Houston, ship Savannah; bark Arcadia. Cleared—steamship Winestead, schr B. W. Robinson. Sailed—steamship Niagara.

CITY LOCALS.

The best dressed men in town are wearing Warwick collars. They say there is nothing like them for comfort.

Call and examine a grand stock of new and second-hand Safes. Hall's Safe & Lock Co., 51 Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Specialties At Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s, 20 pieces Black Gros Grain Silks, the best and cheapest in the market, from $1 25 to $3 00 per yard. Colored Silks very cheap. 500 pairs White Blankets from $2 75 to $15 per pair. 200 Gray Blankets and Comforters $2 75 up. Bales Flannels, 20c and upward. Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Cloaks, Shawls and Waterproofs cheaper than elsewhere. Mourning and Second Mourning Goods at reduced prices. 500 pieces Black Alpaca, most popular brands, from 25c upwards Ladies', Misses and Gents' Underwear, Hosiery, Notions, Ribbons, Ties, Flowers and Plumes at prices which defy competition. 100 dozen Gents' Celebrated Diamond Shirts—warranted perfect fit—the cheapest in the Southern States. All other goods, too numerous to mention, will be sold 20 to 25 per cent. cheaper than elsewhere. A call is respectfully solicited by Furchgott, Benedict & Co., No. 38 Whitehall St. ☞ Great Bargains are now offered in our Carpet Department.

Local and Business Notices.

No Humbug,

No closing out to change business, but selling to make room for IMMENSE STOCK at TURNER & BRAUMULLER'S,
30 Whitehall street.

nov10 dlw

COMBINATION LOCKS put on old Safes, and Safes taken in exchange for new.
HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO.,
51 Broad street,
nov8—dwed&sun Atlanta, Ga.

Turner & Braumuller,

30 WHITEHALL STREET.

Must make room for their immense stock of Christmas tricks. Call and get bargains. Terrible sacrifice of fine goods.

Mrs. Turner leaves for New York about the 25th of November. Call at once, goods at your auspice, everything must be sold.

TURNER & BRAUMULLER,
30 Whitehall street.

nov10-d1w.

A LARGE Safe, office Furniture, Counters, Tables and Shelving, for sale cheap by
WM. RICH & CO.,
nov7-d10t No. 16 Decatur street.

FROM the 10th of November to the 1st day of December, we will sell our entire stock of FANCY GOODS, HAIR, NOTIONS, EMBROIDERIES, and in fact everything in our store at 25 per cent. off our regular price.

TURNER & BRAUMULLER,
30 Whitehall street.

nov10-d1w.

AN entire stock of Notions and Fancy Goods is offered at a great bargain, by Wm. Rich & Co., together with their store and office Furniture. nov7 d10

No Humbug,

Hair falling,
Fancy Goods falling,
Notions down,
Ladies' Underwear cheap,
Ribbons at low prices.

For cheap goods call at once at
TURNER & BRAUMULLER'S,
30 Whitehall street.

nov10 dlw

What Atlanta Has Long Needed.

A first-class Hatter and Furrier. Furs cleaned and repaired. Old Hats made new. Send in your work to
J. M. HOLBROOK, Agent,
nov9-d6t 37 Whitehall street.

MRS TURNER will go to New York on or about the 25th of this month to buy Christmas tricks. Call and get bargains. The present large stock must be sold at sacrifice to make room for new goods. First come, first served.

A Good Investment.

We offer the ballance of our stock of Notions and Fancy Goods at a great sacrifice, to any one wishing to buy the entire lot, (before December 1st, 1875) on liberal terms.

WM. RICH & CO.,
nov7-d10t No. 16 Decatur street.

Opening of our Second Stock.

We shall open on Monday our second stock of Dry Goods for this season; and shall offer great inducements to the trade. Our goods were bought during the great pressure of the New York market, and at prices that cannot be offered by any other house in the city. We shall open and offer on Monday

300 pieces of Winter Prints at 6¼ cents per yard.

150 Bottlevard Skirts at 60 cents, worth $1 50.

65 dozen Black Kid Gloves at 25 cents per pair.

18 pieces Black Alpaca at 20c, worth 35.
21 " " " " 40c, " 65.
13 " " " " 50c, " 80.
31 " " " " 75c, " $1 50

200 pieces Worsted Fringe, very low.

The above goods were bought fully Thirty-Three per cent. under the market, and we are offering them at less than they can be bought at in New York.

Our stock of Dress Goods must be seen to be appreciated. In the stock all the Novelties of the season can be found in Stripes and Plaids, from 12½ cents a yard up to $3 50.

Beautiful line Black and Colored Velvet in all the new shades, very low.

We bought in our second stock two numbers of Black Silk that we can sell at half their value. Ask to see them.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

We shall offer some beautiful goods in this department. Some pretty cloaks, beginning as low as $6 50, and running as high, in cloth, as $50 00.

In Shawls our stock is entirely new and very cheap.

90 large-sized Striped Shawls at 50 cents each; and some beauties at
3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00 dollars.

BLANKETS.

These goods are the cheapest goods in the house, and are all fresh and new, and will be sold much under the market. Don't buy until you see them.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear, very low.

LOWE, DOUGLASS & DALLAS.

nov7-sun wed fri

N. R. FOWLER.....Auctioneer.

Guardian's Sale.

IN pursuance of an order issued by the Honorable Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, State of Georgia, will be sold before the Court House door in said county, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in December next, the one-third interest of Kate Immel, minor, for division and reinvestment, and the two-thirds interest of Emily Roberts in the following property, to-wit: Commencing at the N. W. line of the Hillyer property, on the S. W. side of Alabama street, between Whitehall and an efficacious remedy for Coughs, Asthma, and all Bronchial Affections, and sure to exert a beneficial influence on the organs of the chest. Broad streets, and extending N. West along Alabama street twenty-six (26) feet and running back with uniform width of twenty-six (26) feet—seventy-six (76) feet, more or less—being all the ground upon which is a two-story Brick Building; the same being part of city lot number (1) one of block (5) five of land lot seventy-seven (77) of the (14th) fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia.

Terms—Half cash; balance 6 and 12 months with ten per cent. per annum on notes.

EMILY ROBERTS,
Guardian.
nov6-d1awtd EMILY ROBERTS.

Good! Good!

I WILL sell a No. 1 Farm of 102 acres. 40 acres best bottom land, 100 acres in all cleared, all good; Framed House, 6 rooms, outbuildings, all good; 3 tenement houses, good. Must be sold by December 1. The land lies 2 miles from Doraville, on Air-Line Railroad. DeKalb county, Ga., on Roswell public road running through the place. A great bargain to any one. Terms all or 2-3 cash; balance easy. Call on me at once in Atlanta, or on J. M. Flowers, Sweet Water, Gwinnett county, or on Wm. Flowers, on the place, who will show the place to any one. This is a great Bargain. Atlanta, Ga., November 6th, 1875.

nov6-dcod3w-1-c-su B. G. KELLEY.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT

ATLANTA, November 9, 1875

Cotton closed quiet at 11¾.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	1,138
Air-Line Railroad	60
West Point Railroad	26
Georgia Railroad	33
Central Railroad	30
Total	337
Receipts previous	23,472
Total	23,809
Stock on hand September 1	375
Grand total	24,184

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	340
Shipments previous	21,842
Total	22,182
Stock on hand	2,002

RECEIPTS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	1874.	1875.
Saturday	27,921	18,874
Sunday and Monday	27,893	38,162
Tuesday	18,021	22,556
Wednesday	20,045	
Thursday	27,735	
Friday	36,500	
Various	2,296	
Total	160,041	78,942

Showing a decrease of 4,733 bales, compared with corresponding days of last year.

Memphis Cotton Exchange.

MEMPHIS, NOV. 9.—The Memphis cotton exchange aggregate report for the month of October is as follows: Eighty-five correspondents report very favorable weather, 46 more favorable than in 1874, 22 about the same, 10 not so favorable, 6 report heavy wind and rain storms, 80 report killing frosts from 9th to average date Oct 14, average damages 6 per cent, 40 report no damage, 12 report beneficial results, 11 no killing frosts. Tennessee reports 47 per cent of the crop picked, northern Mississippi 85 per ct., Arkansas 49 per ct. The total average for this department is 41 per ct. Tennessee estimates that the picking season will close on the 20th December, north Mississippi, January 14th; Arkansas, January 11th. Tennessee estimates an increased production over 1874 of 18 per cent.; north Mississippi, 15 per cent.; Arkansas, 25 per cent. The average increased production for this department is 23 per cent. Under this head, Tennessee complains that the crop is very late, and consequently liable to serious damage by frost, both in Tennessee and Arkansas. The picking has been seriously retarded in Arkansas, both by sickness and the fact that the laborers have waited for extortionate wages. There has been considerable damage done by the boll worm.

In Mississippi—84 report damage by rust; 55 no damage, but it is estimated that the damage from this source is four cent; 44 report laborers working well; 45 not working well; 27 report political excitement as the cause; 27, sickness; 18 depressed by low prices and abandoning their own crops to work for wages. No fears, however, seem to be entertained but with favorable weather the crops will be saved; 24 answer that the September estimate of small grain and grasses to be sown is too large, and 56 answer that it is not; the estimate now given is 16 per cent increase over last year. The causes for falling short is the time consumed in election and sickness.

For North Alabama—14 report favorable weather; 9 more favorable than last year, and 6 about the same—all report killing frost from the 10th to 18th of october; 11 report damage; 3 no damage. The estimated average damage is 11 per cent. The crop is reported 40 per cent. picked. It is estimated that the picking season will close by December 17. 5 report increase of production; 2 about the same, and 7 a decrease. The estimated decrease is one per cent. Under this head the crop is reported to have been very backward, very green, and growing, when overtaken by a killing frost. 3 report damages by rust, 21 great and 11 no damage. The estimated damage is 2½ per cent. 12 report the laborers working well, and 2 not, the causes being sickness and depression by low prices. 3 report the September estimates of small grains and grasses to be sown as too high, and 11 not. The estimate now given is 20 per cent over last year.

☞ See fourth page or opening quotations and city wholesale prices current.

Markets by Telegraph.

FINANCIAL.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, November 9,—Money easy. Gold 114¾.

Governments dull; new fives 115¾; 81s coupons 122; 6ds coupons 114½; 6s, 1881, 120; consol 70; deferred 5¾; Louisiana sixes 80; new 70; Levee sixes 36; do. eights 14; Alabama eights 37; fives 30; Georgia sixes 91; sevens 101; North Carolinas 12; new eights special tax 3; South Carolina 81; new 30¾; April and October 30¾.

Stocks closed dull and steady. Central 104¾; Erie 17¾; Lake Shore 62; Ill cis Central 91¾; Pittsburg 90¾; Northwestern 88¼; preferred 59¾; Rock Island 104¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton.

(*Special to the Constitution.*)

Receipts at all ports to-day	29,356
Consolidated receipts	78,942
Stock at all ports	508,547

NEW YORK, November 9.—Gold closed at 114¾.

Cotton—New classification: Spots closed easier; low middlings 13; middlings 13 5-16. Future closed with sales of 29,000 bales; November 13 7-32@13¼; December 13 3-32@13½; January 13 3-16@13 32; February 13 5-16@13 11-32; March 13¾@13 17 32; April 13 11-16@13 23 32; May 13¾@13 29-32; June 14 1-16@14 3-32; July 14 3-16@14¾; August 14 11-32@14 13-32.

Associated Press Dispatches.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Cotton dull and easy; sales 931 bales at 13 5-16@13 11-16. Net receipts 1,093 bales; gross 2,083.

Futures opened quiet and easy and closed dull, with sales of 23,000 bales.

The following table shows the opening and closing prices:

MONTHS.	OPENED.	CLOSED.
Novem	13 3-16@13¼	13 7-32@13¾
Dec	13 1-16@13½	13 3-32@13¾
January	13 5-32@13 3-16	13 3-16@13 7-32
February	13 5 16@13¾	13 5-16@13 11-32
March	13 15-32@17-32	13¾@17-32
April	13 21-32@13 29-32	13 11-16@13 29-32
May	13 29-32@15-16	13¾@13 29-32
June	14@14 1-32	14 1-16@14 3-32
July	14 3-32@14¾	14 3-16@14¾
August	14 5-16@14¾	14 11-32@13-32
Septem'r		
October		

MEMPHIS, November 9.—Cotton middlings 12¾@12¾.

CHARLESTON, November 9.—Cotton middlings 12¾@12½; net receipts 2,799 bales; exports to continent 700; sales 1,500.

NEW ORLEANS, November 9.—Cotton middlings 12¾; fair demand.

SAVANNAH, November 9.—Cotton middling 12¾; sales 1,855.

WILMINGTON, November 9.—Cotton nominal.

GALVESTON, November 9.—Cotton steady; middlings 12¾; net receipts 1,961 bales; exports coastwise 2,965; sales 3,115.

BALTIMORE, November 9.—Cotton middlings 12¾@13; sales 396 bales; spinners 240.

AUGUSTA, November 9.—Cotton in moderate demand; middlings 11¾; net receipts 1,301 bales; sales 1,084.

PHILADELPHIA, November 9—Cotton middlings 13¼; net receipts 263 bales.

BOSTON, November 9—Cotton quiet; middlings 13¾; net receipts 333 bales; gross 601; sales 550.

NORFOLK, November 9.—Cotton dull; middlings 12¾; net receipts 2,719 bales; exports coastwise 1,971; sales 300.

MOBILE, November 9.—Cotton middlings 12¾.

Grain and Provisions.

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, November 9.

Flour—more doing; steadier feeling; southern in better request; common to fair extra $5 45@6 50; good to choice do. $6 55@9 00.

Wheat—1@2c better.

Corn—½@1c better; moderate demand; steam western mixed 75@76.

Coffee—Rio dull and heavy; cargoes 17¾@20¼ gold; job lots 16¾@21¾ gold.

Sugar—quiet and firm; fair to good refining 7¼@8¾; prime refined lower at 8¾; standard A 9¾@10; granulated and powdered 10¾@10¾; crushed 11.

Molasses—grocery grades quiet and unchanged.

Rosin—steady at $1 85@1 90 for strained.

Turpentine—steady at 41.

Pork—lower; mess job lots $22 75.

Lard—lower; new prime steam 13¾@13.

Whisky—quiet and steady at $1 17.

Freights—more active; cotton per sail 5-16; steam ⅜@7-16.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, November 9

Flour—nominally unchanged.

Wheat—demand active; prices have advanced; No. 1 Chicago spring $1 11; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 05¾ spot and options; No. 3 spring 98¾@99¾; rejected 80.

Corn—firmer; held higher; No. 2 mixed 53¾ bid for spot; 51¾ bid for seller of November; 47¾ seller all the year; rejected 51.

Oats—very firm; holders asking higher rates; No. 2 31@31¾ spot; 30¾@31 seller of November.

Barley—good demand; tending upward; sales at 87@87¼ spot; 86¾@87 seller of November.

Rye—dull.

Pork—active demand; prices advanced for options; cash sales at $20 50 spot; $19 50 seller of November; $19 17½ seller of February.

Bulk Meats—in good demand and lower; shoulders 8@8¾; short rib middles 11¾@11¾; short clear middles 11¾.

Whisky—fair demand; market firm at $1 13.

At the afternoon call of the board, wheat $1 08¾@$1 09¾ December; corn firmer at 51¾ November; oats unchanged; pork easy at $19 10 all the year; lard unchanged.

LOUISVILLE QUOTATIONS.

LOUISVILLE, November 9.

Flour—quiet; extra $5@$5 50; extra family $5 50@6 00; fancy $7 00@8 00.

Wheat—quiet; red $1 10@$1 15; amber $1 15@1 20; white $1 20@$1 35 on arrival.

Corn—quiet and firm at 61@63.

Oats—quiet but steady at 38@42.

Rye—quiet at 75@78.

Provisions—quiet and unchanged.

Bulk Meats—shoulders 9¼; clear rib sides 12¾@12¾; clear sides 12¾@12¾, as to age.

Bacon—shoulders 10; clear rib sides 14¼; clear sides 15.

Lard—tierce 14¼.

Whisky—quiet at $1 10.

Bagging—quiet and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS QUOTATIONS.

ST. LOUIS, November 9.

Flour—dull; little doing.

Wheat—dull and lower; No. 3 red winter, $1 56@$1 57.

Corn—dull and lower; No. 2 mixed 47@48.

Oats—dull and lower, No. 2 at 31@33.

Barley—dull and lower; prime to choice, $1 10@$1 20.

Rye—dull and lower at 67¾@68.

Pork—lower with fair jobbing demand at $23 75.

Lard—dull; offered at 12¾.

Bulk meats and bacon—a small jobbing business.

Whisky—dull at $1 12¾.

Live Hogs—dull but unchanged; butchers $6 65@7 10; packing $7@7 35; butchers $7@7 50; stockers $5 25@6.

Cattle—firm; goodto choice natives $5@6 12; medium to fair $3 50@4 50; native cows $2 40@3 40; stockers $3@3 50; feeders $3 75@4 50; good to choice Texas $3 50@4 12½; medium to fair $3 75@$3 25; common $2 40.

CINCINNATI QUOTATIONS.

CINCINNATI, November 9.

Flour—dull and unchanged; family $5 50@6 25.

Wheat—dull; $1 15@$1 25 for new red.

Corn—quiet and steady; old 58@60; new 47@45.

Pork—nominal and unchanged at $22 50.

Lard—easier, not quotably lower; steam 12¾; kettle 13¾.

Bulk meats—quiet and steady; shoulders 8¾@8¾; clear rib sides 11¾@11¾; clear sides 12@12¾; partly cured, all loose; also sales of shoulders at 8.

Bacon—nominal; green meats easier; shoulders 7¾ spot; 7 seller of Nov.; clear rib sides 10¾; not to 10.

Whisky—firm demand: sales $1 10.

Butter—steady and unchanged.

Live Hogs—dull; shade lower; common light $7@$7 20; good light packing $7 25@$7 45; good butchers $70 5@$7 65; receipts 5,620; shipments 6 0

New Advertisements.

STUBBORN FACTS

HANDSOME FIGURES!

Up to July 1st, 1875,

255,445

CHARTER OAK STOVES

Had been sold in 31 States and Territories. No better evidence can be offered of the Wonderful Popularity of the Charter Oak among housekeepers of all sections, and we refer to every stove in use as a practical proof of their

SUPERIOR CONSTRUCTION,
QUICK & UNIFORM BAKING,
PERFECT OPERATION,
COMPLETE COMBINATION

of all the special points that constitute the most perfect Cooking Stove ever made.

SOLD BY
H. C. PENDLETON,
nov10—d6m Atlanta, Ga.

WAGONS.

PARTIES in need of Wagons, of any style, will do well to call and examine my stock. I have all styles, both with and without Springs.

S. A. ECHOLS,
nov10—d1t 21 Broad street.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, November 9, 1875.

MRS. S. E. SWIFT has applied for exemption of personalty and I will pass upon the same, at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 19th day of November, 1875, at my office.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary,
nov10—w2t Fulton county.

Birds! Birds!

REMEMBER our sale of fine Canaries (Songsters) TO-MORROW MORNING at 10 o'clock. This is a rare opportunity of getting a German Canary at your own price. Call and see them to-day.

nov10-d1t MAYSON & NORMAN.

Gilt-Edge Property for Sale.

A SPLENDID FARM, containing 300 acres, lying within 3½ miles east of Gainesville, Ga. Moderate improvements. Said to be a copper mine on the premises. Good water and healthy locality. Also, one fine House and Lot in the city of Gainesville, within 300 yards of Public Square. For particulars address

A. WHELCHEL,
nov10-d3 sw4w Gainesville, Ga.

Richmond House,

GAINESVILLE.....GEORGIA.

THIS popular Hotel has recently changed hands, and is now under the management of J. B. Craig, who has refitted it from top to bottom, and is prepared to accommodate the traveling public and those desiring good board at low prices.

J. B. CRAIG,
nov7—dtf Proprietor.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court or Ordinary of DeKalb county, Georgia, will be sold at the City Hall, in the city of Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in December next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit: The south half of land No. 24, in the 14th district of originally Fayette, now Fulton county. Sold as the property of the estate of Alston B. Greene, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs of said estate. Said half lot of land having been once sold, and the purchaser having failed to comply with the terms of said sale, is resold at his risk. Also, will be sold at the same time and place, a fractional lot of land containing 66¾ acres, lying on the Ocmulgee river, in Houston county, known as No. 262, in the 12th district of Houston county. Terms cash. Atlanta, November 8, 1875. WILLIAM EZZARD,
nov9—wtd Administrator.

N. R. FOWLER.....Auctioneer.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, and State of Georgia, there will be sold before the Court House door, in said county, between the usual hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in December next, the following property belonging to the estate of John T. Dann, deceased: An undivided half interest in that tract of land in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county and said State, containing about six hundred and forty acres, more or less, and known as land lots 229 (subject to widow's dower,) 252, 253, and part of 228, being the property more particularly described in the following deeds: One from John M. Holbrook, executor, to James P. Holbrook, dated July 14, 1865; one from Joseph Willis, administrator of Joseph Wallace, to John M. Holbrook, dated January 1, 1867, and one from A. S. Robbins to John M. Holbrook, dated August 4, 1863. Said property sold for the purpose of distribution among the heirs. Terms cash, balance 6 and 12 months, with ten per cent. per annum. This tract of land is located on the Campbellton road, about 8 miles from Atlanta and about 1½ miles from Camp Gilleed Church. About half the land is cleared and under cultivation, and the balance heavily timbered. The tract is watered by Camp Creek and contains from 70 to 100 acres good bottom land. The one-half undivided interest in each land lot will be sold separately with the privilege of either bid upon the same terms. Parties in search of fine farms, located in a circle of the best men of Fulton county, are requested to examine the premises before sale. The improvements are ordinary. EDMUND TWEEDY,
nov9-d1awsw Administrator.

N. R. FOWLER.....Auctioneer.

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The Daily Constitution

BABY'S FIRST TOOTH.

Come look at the dainty darling!
As fresh as a new blown rose,
From the top of his head so golden,
To the dear little restless toes;
You can tell by the dancing dimples,
By the smiles that come and go,
He is keeping a wonderful secret
You'd give half your kingdom to know.

Now kiss him on cheek and forehead,
And kiss him on lip and chin,
The little red mouth is hiding
The rarest of pearls within.
Ah see! when the lips in smiling
Have parted their tender red;
Do you see the the tiny white jewel,
Set deep in its coral bed?

Now where are the sage reporters,
Who wait by hamlet and hill,
To tell to the listening nation
The news of its good or ill?
Come weave with your idle gossip
This golden blossom of truth—
Just half a year old this morning,
And one little pearly tooth.

BREVITIES.

—A mischievous editor remarks that the suggestion that ladies' dresses may be made of the newly discovered, unbreakable and elastic glass, prompts the hope that it isn't the transparent kind.

—"Tell me, Mary, how to woo thee," is the title of a recent ditty. Give her a pair of diamond earrings and a tortoise shell comb for her back hair.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

—Gounod, the composer, fell down stairs. At the seventh step he yelled "fortissimo!" and as he struck the last octave he looked like one trying to play a duet.

—When a citizen of Rochester is blown into the dreamy hereafter by a kerosene lamp explosion, the gas company officials merely remark: "Comes o' fighting agin honest monopoly."

—We are told that 'Senator Jones, of Nevada, won't smoke a five cent cigar." But that's nothing. There are men in this town, not half as rich as Jones, who won't smoke a twenty-five cent cigar. I: would make them sick if they did—so they don't smoke at all.

—A lake, at the bottom of which is an immense layer of Epsom salts, has been discovered forty miles west of Fort Laramie. What a lake to raise children by!—[St. Louis Republican. Ah! Imagine the dear little creatures dancing about the house to the tune of "Mother may I go out—to swim?"

—A man who inquired if anybody had seen anything of his little boy, and then said he was looking for him, stopped at a White street grocery yesterday, at 3 o'clock, and talked till about 5, when he struck out agaid in search of his son, with a touching exhibition of paternal interest.—Danbury News.

—Fitz Boodle to Phipps looking over the Washington Chronicle: "Well, what's the news?" Phipps, reading: "Freckles removed; freckles removed." "Freckles! Who's Freckles?" "Oh, he's only a "spotter" that travels on "check." And this, sighs F. B., is what Phipps calls wit.—New York Graphic.

—The New Era, of Hopkinsville, after enumerating the sins of Ben. Butler, throws the mantle of charity over his reckless wickedness because, "he it said to his credit, he has never, not even when abandoned to the wildest promptings of a nature prodigally base, descended to that lower depth of degradation—a base ball arena.

—An Indianapolis editor says to one of his female contributors: "The package of poems awaits your order, and if not called for within ten days will swell the incinerator caravan that moves on in the direction of the waste basket. It is very ordinary rhyme, atrociously spelled in some instances, and fearlessly independent of grammar."

—It is related that a New Hampshire minister recently portrayed the history of Jonah after the following style: "I seem to see Jonah passing along the road to Nineveh; I seem to see him entering the office, buy his ticket and pay for it; I seem to see him walk upon the vessel; I seem to see them lift their anchor and the stately ship moves gradually out upon the broad Atlantic."

—"Pa, be you a Universalist?" "No, my son; the Universalists indulge the erroneous belief that there is no hell; I couldn't be a Universalist." "Pa, if there isn't any bad place like that, will the water companies and gas companies go to heaven?" "Well, I don't know, my son, they may. There's no telling what might be done if there should be plenty of room as a objective goal. Seriously it may be, but still we don't like to get over the verge of the infinite, longing to grasp its mysteries, and lost in the profundity of its immensity." "Yes," she replied, thoughtfully, "but, John, would you mind my putting a brown patch on the seat of those old black pants of yours?"—Norwich Bulletin.

Summary of State News.

AUGUSTA.

—M. Calvin, E. O'Donnell, John S. Davidson and Francis Cogen elected school trustees.

—John V. Bohler, tax collector, has paid the state treasurer $35,000, the county treasurer $8,100 and the county board of education $4,000.

—The auditorium of the First Baptist church will be reopened next Sunday, when the services will be conducted by Rev. J. A. Broadus, D. D. L. L. D.—Constitutionalist.

AMERICUS.

—L. J. Blalock admitted to the bar.

—Rev. J. S. Key convalescent.

—James Burnett, colored, indicted for murder, plead guilty to volun tary manslaughter and was sentenced to the penitentiery for ten years.—Republican.

ATHENS.

—The down day passenger train leaves Athens at 8:15 a. m., and the down night train at 9:30 p. m.

—Montgomery Cumming, the professor of natural philosophy, has arrived.

—B. E. Thrasher admitted to the bar at Watkinsville.—Georgia.

BUENA VISTA.

—A. F. Benson, of this county, gathered this year 165 bushels of corn from seven acres of second year upland, without the use of manure.—Argus.

BRUNSWICK.

—Brunswick exported $28,000 worth of merchandise in September.

—Snap beans and English peas are now in vogue.—Appeal.

COLUMBUS.

—A barroom at Box Springs has the ten commandments in colored letters for an ornament.

—There are 43 persons confined in jail—39 colored and 4 white—Enquirer.

CUMMING.

—The demand for Cumming made wagons is on the increase.

—W. L. Chamblee killed a shoat six months old weighing 130 pounds.—Clarion.

CAVE SPRING.

—Major J. H. Dent has a crib containing 1,500 bushels of corn.

—Dr. Strickland raised 20 bushels of goobers on one fourth of an acre, and 7 ears of corn on three stalks.—Enterprise.

CEDARTOWN.

—Ike Pryor, colored, shot his grandmother to get possession of her calf.

—A larger area is being sown this year than any year since the war.—Express.

DAHLONEGA.

—The first pork brought 8 cents per pound.

—There are 560 hands at work in Lumpkin county mines.

—Work has been resumed on the Lawrence mine.

—J. M. Elyea and family of Atlanta have moved here.—Signal.

DARIEN.

—The editor of the Gazette grubbed off of a six pound potato.

EATONTON.

—A rattlesnake with 51 rattles and a button killed.

—Rev. H. F. Oliver called to the pastorate of the Baptist church.

—P. H. Dawson's corn crib and stables destroyed by fire, the work of an incendiary.

—Hon. Thomas Hardeman addresses the people of Putnam on December 7, upon the "state of the country."—Messenger.

JEFFERSON.

—F. M. Bailey elected alderman.

—Josiah Bradley, a veteran of 1812, died a few days since, aged 90.

—J. P. Thompson made 55 bushels of corn on one acre.—Forest News.

PERRY.

—A hunting party on the Ocmulgee river killed 216 squirrels and caught 30 fish.—Home Journal.

SAVANNAH.

—Chatham has raised 60 tons of hay this year.

—There are ten or twelve escaped convicts lurking around Savannah.

—Some one in the gallery of the theater let a knife drop, and it dropped on the head of a gentleman, inflicting a severe cut.

—James M. Coleman, clerk and auditor in the custom house, resigned. H. S. King, of Ohio, fills his place.

—Onions is a cure for the epizootic in horses.—News.

THOMASTON.

—Cash is scarce here. A house worth $200 will only bring $65.—Herald.

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

—Dr. R. A. Gowan to Miss Martha A. Adams, of Morgan county.

—J. K. Johnson, of Clarke county, to Miss Maggie Lee Wilson, of Jackson county.

—Jacob Adams of Darien, to Miss Hannah Rothchilds, of Savannah

—William Little to Miss Nora Strickland, of Duluth.

—Oliver Peacock, of Marion county to Miss Leila McKee, of Harris county.

—W. Suddeth to Miss M. E Donaldson, of Bainbridge.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

—J. L. Roberts, of Jefferson county.

—James Daniels, of Jefferson county.

—Rilley George, of Early county.

—Mrs. James Jordan, of Forsyth county, aged 90.

—Mr. Albert Green, of Forsyth county, aged 70.

—Saxon Bishop, of Eastman.

—Mrs. Rebecca Steel, of Lumber city.

—Mrs. Mary Durden, of Geneva, aged 82.

—R. H. Howell, of Valdosta.

Dragging Out Existence.

The nervous, weakly invalid does not enjoy life, but merely "drags out existence," as the phrase is. Unfitted for the active pursuits of life, to which health alone can give a zest—disenchined to social intercourse, and a prey to melancholy, the valetudinarian is indeed an object of pity. Yet there is nothing in all this that cannot be remedied by that genial alterative tonic and nervine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which supplies deficient stamina, braces the nervous system, and overcomes those bodily irregularities to which nervous weakness is most frequently attributable. Diseases of kidney and bladder, imperfect digestion and urine troubles are fertile sources of debility. Their eradication, however, becomes a matter of certainty when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are systematically used for that purpose. The Bitters likewise annihilate and prevent fever and ague and other debilitating febrile complaints of a malarial nature.

nov5—deodlw&wlt

Throughout the United States and in fact the continents of of North and South America and the West Indies, the celebrated Home Stomach Bitters is the standard remedy for the various diseases to which we are all more or less subject at this season of the year, and it stands first as a remedy for female sicknees.

nov10—d2taw&wlt

Odd Fellows' Directory.

CENTRAL LODGE, No. 28, meets every Tuesday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.

M. T. SIMMONS, N. G.
GEO. GRAMLING, Secretary.

BARNES LODGE, No. 55, meets every Friday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.

A. FLORISH, N. G.
THOS. J. BUCHANAN, Secretary.

CAPITOL LODGE, No. 60, meets every Thursday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Broad and Mitchell streets.

JOHN C. GRAFFEY, Secretary.

SCHILLER LODGE, (German) No. 70, meets every Monday night, in Knights of Pythias Hall, Peachtree street.

A. ABRAHAM, N. G.
ISAAS GUTHEIM, Secretary.

Wednesday nights each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.

S. F. OWENS, C. P.
H. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

MIRIAM LODGE, D. of R., meets the first Wednesday in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.

S. E. OWENS, N. G.
H. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

B. F. COLLINS, PROPRIETOR OF the *DAWSON HOTEL*, Dawson, Georgia, thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The traveling public will find this establishment, under the present manage ment, a first-class hotel. dec6-dtf

Sale and Livery Stable at Suwanee.

In addition to his Sale and Livery business, the traveling public are respectfully informed that transportation can be had at any time to the adjacent towns of Lawrenceville, Cumming, or other points, immediately on the arrival of the up or down trains of the A. & R. A. L. R. R. The subscriber has good hacks and careful drivers, and is determined to spare no pains to render satisfaction. J. H. FROGDON.
Suwanee, September 17, 1875—dtf

Dalton Redeemed!

Stop denouncing Dalton Hotels till you try

The Duff Green House.

A NEW HOUSE! NEW FURNITURE! and everything about the premises new except the proprietor. L. P. THOMAS,
aug25-dtf Proprietor

Factory for Sale.

IN consequence of the death of Mr. D. W. Parr, and for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the partnership, the survivors have determined to sell, at public outcry, in Perry, Houston county, on the first Tuesday in December next, the entire property of the HOUSTON FACTORY. The Factory is on MOSSY CREEK, four miles northeast of Perry, with sixty Looms, making from two to three thousand yards of cloth per day. There is a good MERCHANT MILL and SAW MILL attached, with one thousand acres of land. The Machinery of the Factory and Mills is new and of the latest style, and all in good running order. Also, a complete outfit of Wagons, Drays, Mules, &c. Terms liberal. Sept. 15, 1875.

JOSEPH TOOKE,
H. L. DENNARD,
Surviving partners of Tooke, Parr & Dennard.
sep19—diam3o.

WOODS HOUSE, RINGGOLD GEORGIA.

House neat and clean. Ringgold is noted for its fine society, good water and health. The Catoosa Springs, with its various mineral springs, within four miles, nice drive, good livery accommodations, beautiful mountain scenery. Inducement offered to families. W. A. WOODS.
oct26 dtf

BROWN'S HOTEL.

E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors.

MACON, GEORGIA.

Opened January 1st, 1856

BOARD.....$3 PER DAY.

E. E Brown & Son, Proprietors of this popular Hotel, would inform their numerous friend that on and after the first day of September next the rates will be reduced to THREE DOLLARS PER DAY.

The Proprietors would respectfully return their grateful thanks for the the very liberal patrononage extended to the house for near twenty years, and assure their many friends that we will use our best endeavors for the future to give the same satisfaction that we have in the past. Every attention given to ladies and families, and large rooms always ready for commercial travelers visiting Macon. Respectfully,

aug26-dtf E E BROWN & SON.

Notice—Valuable Land for Sale.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises on 1st day of December next, for distribution, by consent of all the heirs interested, the entire tract of land whereon the late Robert H. Smith resided at the time of his death, containing eight hundred and ten acres, more or less, situated on Peachtree creek, in DeKalb county, one mile from Ait-Line Railroad, seven miles from Atlanta and five miles from Decatur. The lot on which the late residence of the said Robert H. Smith stands to be sold as a whole. The remaining land to be sold in fifty acre tracts. Terms of sale—One-half cash, the other half at twelve months' time with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Notes to be given for the purchase money, bonds for titles given and deeds made upon payment of half installment. Titles perfect. Oct. 25, 1875.

WESLEY G. COLLIER,
M. A. STREET,
ROBERT MEDLOCK.
oct26—d2taw&wtd

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aug26-dtf E E BROWN & SON.

MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, November 9.—Cotton quiet and easy; sales 836 bales; uplands 13 5-16; Orleans 13 11-16.

Futures opened quiet and easy; November 13 5-16@13¼; December 13 1-16@13¼; January 13 5-32@13 3 16; February 13 5-16@13⅜; March 13 15 32@13 17 32; April 13 21-32@13 23-32.

Money 3. Gold 114¼. Exchange—long $4 82; short $4 87½. Stocks dull. Governments dull and weak. State bonds dull.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat rather more steady. Corn a shade firmer. Pork heavy at $23. Lard quiet; new steam 13. Turpentine heavy at 41. Rosin dull at $1 85@$1 92½ for strained. Freights heavy.

LIVERPOOL, November 9.—noon.—Cotton easier but not quotably lower; middling uplands 6 15-16; middling Orleans 7¼; sales 8,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export; receipts 6,800; American 600; cotton to arrive weaker.

LIVERPOOL, November 9.—1:30 P. M.—Cotton to arrive dull and easier, sales of middling uplands at regular contract February or March delivery 6 11-16; do. nothing below low middlings shipped in October or November 6¾.

LONDON, November 9—noon.—Erie 15⅝.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Arrived—Tybee. Arrived out—Austria, Vick, Carmelia, Bertha.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

(CORRECTED DAILY.)

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., November 9, 1875.

REMARKS.—We note no change in quotations. Business quiet.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying.....113 Selling.....116
SILVER—
Buying.....105 Selling.....108
EXCHANGE—
Buying at ¼ off Selling.....par
BONDS—
Georgia 6s.....90a92
Georgia 7s, 88 to par
Ga. 7s gold....100a101
Ga. 8s.....102
Atlanta Water 7s.....75
Atlanta City 7s.....72a75
STOCKS—
Ga: R. R.80a80¾
C. R. R.....58

Atlanta Produce Market.

PORK—car load.....7¾ gross
BEEF CATTLE.....2@5
EGGS.....22@25
BUTTER—
Country.....15
Tennessee.....25@27
POULTRY—
Grown chickens.....20@25
Spring chickens.....15@17
Geese.....40@50
Ducks.....18@20
FEATHERS.....50@60
BEESWAX.....25@27
RAGS.....2½@3
DRIED FRUIT—
Peaches, unpeeled.....8@8¼
Peaches halves.....8½@9
Peaches peeled.....10@12½
Apples peeled.....7½@8
Apples unpeeled.....no market

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—
Prime white.....$1 00
Yellow and Mixed.....95
New ear.....70@75
MEAL.....$1 00
GRITS.....$6 25
WHEAT—$1 30a$1 45
Seed.....$1 65a$2 00
WHEAT BRAN.....$1 10
BARLEY.....none
RYE.....$1 40
OATS.....65a75
HAY—
Timothy.....$1 50a1 60
Clover.....$1 25
Tennessee.....$1 25a1 35
PEAS—
Stock.....$1 00a$1 10
POTATOES—
Sweet.....50a75 per bushel
Irish.....$3a$3 25 per barrel
CABBAGE.....market overstocked
ONIONS.....$3 50 per bbl
MOLASSES—
Barrels.....35
Tierces.....33
Hhds.....32
STRUPS—
New York.....50
New Orleans.....75
MACKEREL—
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits.....$1 75a$2
No. 2 half bbls $5a5 50; kits..$1 25a1 40
No. 3 bbls $9 50; ½ $4 50a4 75; kts $1 15
COFFEE—
Rio.....23½a26
Java.....37½@40
SUGAR—
White extra C.....11¾
Yellow C.....10¾@10¾
Demerara.....11¾
New Orleans.....10¼a10¾
FLOUR—
Extra.....$6 00a6 75
Superfine.....$5 50a6 00
BACON—
Clear sides.....none
Clear rib sides.....14½
Shoulders.....11
BULK MEATS—
Clear sides.....none
Clear rib sides.....13½
Long clear sides.....15½
Shoulders.....none
HAMS—
Sugar-cured hams.....16@17
Country.....none
LARD—
Tierces.....15¼a15½
Kegs and cans.....17
Buckets.....
CHEESE.....15a15½
VINEGAR.....25a40
SOAP—
Poor Man's.....$3 50
Diamond.....$6 00
English crown.....$3 25
SUNDRIES—
Bologna.....12½a15
Dried Beef.....16a17½
Buckwheat Flour.....$12 per bbl
Atmore's Mince Meat, half bbls...12½

Wines and Liquors.

CORN WHISKY—
Proof, 100 per cent.....$1 45a1 90
80 per cent.....$1 20

Miscellaneous.

LIME—35a40; hydraulic $1 50.
NAILS—
120, 10d.....$3 60
LEATHER—
Sole, hemlock, good damaged..26a28
Good.....29a30
White oak.....40a50
Black upper.....40a55
SALT—
Liverpool.....$1 60
POWDER—
Rifle.....$6 00
Blasting.....$4 50
SHOT—$1 40
Buck.....$3 00
Drop.....$2 50
BAGGING—
Domestic.....15
Borneo.....15
Gunny.....11¾
IRON TIES—
Round.....5¾
Flat.....4½

Dry Goods.

TICKING.....8a25
STRIPES.....9a14
OSNABURGS.....10¼a12
CAMBRICS.....6¼a7¾
PRINTS.....6¼a7¾
BROWN SHEETINGS.....6¾a8
SHIRTINGS.....6¾a8
Bleached sheetings and shirtings...6a15¾
DOMESTICS—
4-4.....9a9½
7-8.....7¾a8
9-4.....8a8½
YARNS.....$1 10

Fruits and Confectioneries.

APPLES—Georgia raised $2 25a$2 50 per bbl
Northern.....$5 50a$6
PEARS.....$5 00@$6 00
ORANGES—
Louisiana, each.....2½a3
Florida.....2½a3
LEMONS.....$12 50
Palermo.....14a15
RAISINS—
Layers, whole, per box.....$3 00a$3 50
Layer, half " .....$1 75a$2 00
CURRANTS—
In barrels.....10
Cases.....
Leghorn per lb.....35
FIGS—
Selected Eleme, drums per lb.....17½
DATES—In frails.....8½
PRUNES—In barrels, per lb.....14a15
NUTS AND ALMONDS—
Languedoc.....25
Tarragona.....25
Pecan Nuts.....20
Brazil.....12½a15
English Walnuts.....15a20
Filberts.....12½a15
PEA NUTS—
Tennessee choice, per bushel..$1 75a$2
Wilmington, fancy, per lb.....9a10
TEA—in five pound cans.
Oolong.....$1 00a1 25
Imperial.....$1 00a1 25
FIRE CRACKERS—
No. 1 extra, 40 packages per box $3 50

Tobacco.

CHEWING—
Common, sound, 11-in new per lb. 50a55
Common sound, 11in old per lb. 50a60
Medium, 11-in old.....65a75
Good 11-in old.....65a75
Fine 11-in old.....75a85
Bright navys.....55a65
Eights 6-in.....50a65
Good.....70a75
Fine12-in, pounds, good.....55a90
Stuffs AAAA.....$1 10
Brown's Extra, 12-in.....$1 00
Log Cabin, 12 in.....$1 00
SMOKING—
Durham, per pound.....65
Cavendish.....$1 25

Vendors of Fertilizers and Oils, TAKE NOTICE

HAVING been recently commissioned by the Governor as Inspector of Fertilizers and Kerosene Oils, for Fulton county, do now give notice to all concerned, that I can be found at my office, in the Franklin Printing House, No. 27 and 29 Broad street, at hours of the day.

sep9—dtf JAMES S. LAWTON.

Miscellaneous.

Valuable Lands FOR SALE, In Troup County, Georgia.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable Plantation within two miles of LaGrange, immediately on the Greenville road, containing

650 Acres,

and better known as the Womack place, which is one of the best Plantations in the county. It is well timbered; several never-failing streams running through it, and lies as level as could be desired.

Also, another Plantation within four miles of LaGrange, containing

975 Acres,

and known as the General Haralson place.

Parties wishing to invest in good farming lands would do well to give me a call, as such an opportunity is seldom offered.

JESSE McLENDON.
LaGrange, Nov, 7, 1875—dtf

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

2 HOUSES and Lots and One Vacant Lot, Property of Jesse Smith.

We will sell on the premises, on Thursday afternoon, November 11, 1875, commencing at 4 o'clock: 1st. House and Lot on east side of Fraser street, between Clarke and Rawson streets, lot 50x150, with a 2 room house, renting for $9 per month. 2d. House and Lot on north side of Clarke street, between Fraser and Mar tin; 2 room house on a lot 50x150, occupied by tenant. 3d. One Vacant Lot adjoining the above, 50x150, enclosed. This is all good speculative property, and the improved lots will pay a handsome per centage on the investment. The location is convenient, and the houses rent without loss of time. Terms—¼ cash; balance 6 and 12 months, 10 per cent. per annum. WALLACE & FOWLER.
nov7—dsun tues&thur

☞ **Choice Location.** ☜

WE will sell, at a bargain, a Perfect Gem of a Residence Lot on Marietta Street. We mean the 50 feet between the lot of J. E. Butler and Dr. W. C. Moore—70 by 110 feet—with 2-room house and excellent well. This is Cream Dirt, Pure, and for a fancy Residence Lot can't be beat in Atlanta. Apply quick to

nov2—d1w WALLACE & FOWLER.

☞ **On the Market.** ☜

BROAD STREET STORES.

PROPERTY OF S. W. LEE.

THE first two Stores north side of the Bridge, now occupied by S. A. Echols, L. B. Folsom, Y. M. L. Association and others.

Buildings three stories, besides excellent basements, with Railroad platform.

For permanent investment this is FIRST CLASS PROPERTY, and will always rent at good figures. Terms favorable. Apply to WALLACE & FOWLER,
nov5—d4t

Chattahoochee River Plantation FOR RENT.

I WILL RENT to the highest bidder, on Saturday next, 13th inst., on the premises, the plantation on the Chattahoochee river, near Green & Howell's ferry, belonging to the heirs of William A. Green, late of said county, deceased.

E. P. HOWELL,
nov7- d5t Guardian, &c.

Insurers, Attention!

IF your insurance expires shortly you will find it to your interest, before renewing, to call on Fitzpatick & Young. Insurance Brokers, No. 63 Whitehall street. They can place your risks in first class companies at lower rates than you have heretofore paid.
nov7—dtf

Price, Twenty-five Cents.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

NINETY-NINTH EDITION.

Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000, according to the last newspapers having the largest circulation in each of the places which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to price; also, an Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, an everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
oct14—dtf 41 Park Row, New York.

CATOOSA LIME WORKS

C. W. GRAY & CO.,
Graysville.....Georgia.

CONTRACTORS and LIME DEALERS will find us prepared to supply the cheapest Lime in the market. The capacity of our Kiln enables us to always fill orders without delay. The high character already attained by our Lime, as evinced by the endorsement of builders and architects all over the country, fully proves its good quality. We guarantee a bushel of our Lime to yield as much when slaked and to form as strong a bond in work as any in the market, and invite comparison and test with any other lime. Analysis of our Plastering Lime, by Prof. Wm. J. Land, of Atlanta, shows 90 per cent. of carbonate of lime, proving it to be one of the purest in the world

Our Hydraulic Lime

is superior for cisterns, sewers, foundations and walls, and will give satisfaction to all using it.

Special rates of freight on car-load from the works to all the principal points in the south can be obtained.

To Planters.

We will furnish Lime for Agricultural Purposes cheaper than any other Works in the south can do.
aug6—dsun-wed2m

THE COOSA HOUSE

Dining Room and Office on the Upper Floor.

Van Horn Block

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Just the Right of the Union Depot

Opened January, 1875.

M. D. VAN HORN, Prop'r

CLERKS,
CN. TERRY.....I. P. GRISWOLD
sep4—dtf

Business Directory.

THOS. P. STOVALL, formerly of Augusta, Georgia, Commission Merchant, 108 North Fourth Street, St. Louis.
nov6—dtf

A. J. DELBRIDGE,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

Puts up work with a guarantee of fitting and giving satisfaction,

No. 6 JAMES' BANK BLOCK,
WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA

Work forwarded to any place by Express, or as may be desired. may11—d

DENTISTS.

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 50 North Proad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11-tf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist, Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

LAWYERS.

R. T. NELMS, Attorney at Law, Hampton, Georgia. Practices in Henry and adjoining counties, and the Federal Courts.
nov7—d6mo

H. K. M'CAY. R. P. TRIPPE.

M'CAY & TRIPPE, Attorneys at Law. Office, No. 14 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. aug7, '75—d6mo

ROBERT D. WALKER, Jr., Attorney at Law, Savannah, Ga. Prompt attention given to business. Sept. 1, 18.5—dly

R. K. HINES, Attorney at Law, No. 90 Cherry street, Macon, Georgia, (over J. H. Hertz & Co.) In addition to local business I will give special attention to cases entrusted to me in the Albany and Southwestern Circuits, and in the United States Circuit and Bankrupt Courts for Georgia.
oct19—d1m

JOHN W. OWEN, Attorney at Law, Toccoa City, will practice in the Superior Courts of Banks, Franklin, Hall, Habersham, Rabun and White. Special attention given to the collection of claims.
sep19—d3m

DANIEL S. PRINTUP, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rome, Georgia. Will practice in the United States and Superior Courts of the State. may2, 1875—dly

MATT. H. SANDWICH, ATTORNEY at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. Commercial collections. Practices in the Courts of Georgia. May 8, 1875—dly

WM. B. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY.

GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah.
dec13, '74—dlyr

L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia.
mar10, '75—d1ym

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—dly

HENRY L. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY at Law, Cumming, Forsyth county, Georgia. Will practice in all the Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, except Cobb. Special attention given to looking after Wild Lands and to the collection of claims.
april1, 1875—d2m

WM. A. TIGNER, ATTORNEY AT Law, Jonesboro, Georgia, Office in D'Vaughn's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and Fayette. Jan16, '75—dly

W. S. JOHNSON, ATTORNEY AT Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 50 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
June 5, 1875—d1ym

EDWARD J. REAGAN, Attorney at Law, Hampton, Georgia. Practices in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to commercial and other collections. nov5, '75—dly

WILLIAM M. TIMS, Attorney at Law, Washington, Georgia. Will practice in Wilkes and adjoining counties. Collection of claims of non-resident creditors a specialty. nov5—dtf

B. M. TURNER. A. A. MURPHEY.

TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, Barnesville, Georgia. Refer to the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell & Murpheys, Stafford, Bladock & Co.; W. R. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannah, Georgia.
jan13, '75—dly

A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will give attention to collections. oct15, '75-dly

BENJ. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW.

BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam.
January 1, 1875—dlyr

Mrs. McCormick Closing Out

I offer for sixty days at

Original New York Cost,

the most extensive, brilliant and select stock of Fashionable Millinery and Fancy Goods ever exhibited in Atlanta. Also, a select stock of Cloaks and Waterproofs, and a large variety of Hair Braids, Curls, &c. Having determined on a change in my business, the public can rely implicitly on the terms above mentioned.

I Mean Exactly What I Say.

Call before purchasing and compare prices.
nov7—d3w MRS. A. McCORMICK.

FOR SALE,

FOR a division among the heirs, one of the most desirable Residences in Cobb county, known as the "Macleod Property," situated one mile south of Marietta Court House, on the Atlanta road and Western and Atlantic Railroad, containing 288 acres of land, well wooded, and watered by wells, springs and running streams. A large, substantial Dwelling, with thirteen rooms, closets and pantries, all well finished; four large columns in front of Dwelling, which stands on rock basement with rooms; rock kitchen, dairy, storehouses, servants quarters, and stables; large garden and orchard. The property will be shown to any one desiring to purchase by Mr. Wm. King, on the place. For price or terms, inquire of

WM. H BURROUGHS,
Executor, Savannah, Ga.
oct21—d3taww

Special Notice of Removal.

MY friends and patients are notified that I have removed my Dental office from Broad street to my residence, 69 Crew street, corner of Crew and Jones streets, IMMEDIATELY on the McDonough street car line, where I may be always found to attend to their necessities. ARTHUR G. POST D., Dentist.
oct31—d3tawtf

C. C. KETCHUM,
General Commission Merchant,
122 Gravier Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
Special attention to the purchase of
Sugar and Molasses.
oct23—dtf&an1

WESTMINSTER HOTEL

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Corner Irving Place and 16th Street,

N. Y. One Block from Union Square and Broadway.

This most central, and yet quietest location in the city. Convenient to the great stores, theatres and churches. Elevator, and all modern improvements. Easy access to parts of the city by street cars and stages.

C. B. FERRIN, Prop.
oct10— sep17—dly

TO COAL DEALERS.

I DESIRE to call your attention to the fact that I am prepared to furnish to the Trade, A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF COAL, taken from the old E. T. Coal Company Mine, near Caryville, Tenn.

Soliciting your orders, I am, respectfully,
aug26—d3m D. HART.

COAL! COAL! COAL

Yard Cor. of Broad and Alabama Sts.

HAVING leased the old and well-known stand of J. M. Born, Jr., & Co., corner of Broad and Alabama streets, I wish to inform the public that I am prepared to furnish the very best Coal Creek and Alabama clean screened lump coal at prices to suit the times. Call and see me.

oct17 7—d1mo D. A. SMITH.

For Sale.

A DWELLING HOUSE and Lot, corner of Whitehall and Windsor streets. The lot fronts 100 ft. on Whitehall and 217 ft. on Windsor. The house is substantially built of brick and covered with slate; 11 rooms, including kitchen and servants' rooms; is fitted up with water and gas pipes and other modern improvements. Price and terms easy.

Also, 10 one acre beautiful building lots within the city limits, situated between the "Air-Line" and "Georgia Railroads," and joining Robert Young, P. Berron, W. T. Gunby and others. This is a very valuable property and can be bought in part or in a body at a very low price for cash.

For further particulars apply at No. 34 Walton street. oct7—dtf

Special Medicine.

DR. RICE,

No. 37 Court Place,
Louisville, Kentucky.

A REGULARLY Educated and legally qualified Physician and the most successful as his practice will prove. Cures all forms of Private, Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or sexual excesses in maturer years or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., rendering marriage unhappy or improper, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Syphilis positively and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Piles and other Private Diseases quickly cured. Patients treated by mail or express. Consultation free and invited, charges reasonable, and correspondence strictly confidential.

A Private Counsellor

of 150 pages sent to any address (securely sealed for thirty cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. [aug5-d&w

Kerosene Oil.

100 BARRELS KEROSENE OIL, "Crown" brand.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Druggists.

Straits Oil.

20 BARRELS STRAITS OIL—perfectly pure.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Druggists.

Lard and Machinery Oils.

HEADQUARTERS for Lard Oils and Machinery Oils.

Buyers who purchase these goods should call on us before ordering elsewhere.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists,
oct31-dtf No. 11 North Pryor street

J. H. GOSS, M. D.,

Is now permanently located in Atlanta, and is now prepared to

PRACTICE MEDICINE

In all its branches in the city and surrounding country. A general patronage is respectfully solicited. Calls will be promptly at ended, day or night. Office, at Park Medical Institute, corner Broad and Mitchell Streets, Residence, No 54 W Peters street, near Forsyth street. Post Office Address, Box No. 158, Atlanta, Ga.

Reference—Messrs. Chamberlin, Boynton & Co nov7—d1t

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION

Marriage Guide

DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations in the only really Reliable work of the kind ever published, contains nearly 300 pages and is complete in every respect. Sent by Mail securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 210 North Fifth st., St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1857.
oct13—d&wtf

THE MOST PERFECT MADE.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

TRADE MARK

SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

LEMON SUGAR